

87
The Patterne of

painefull Ad-
uentures :

Containing the most excel-
lent, pleasant and variable Hi-
storie of the strange accidents that be-
fell vnto Prince Apollonius, the
Lady Lucina his wife, and
Tharsia his daughter.

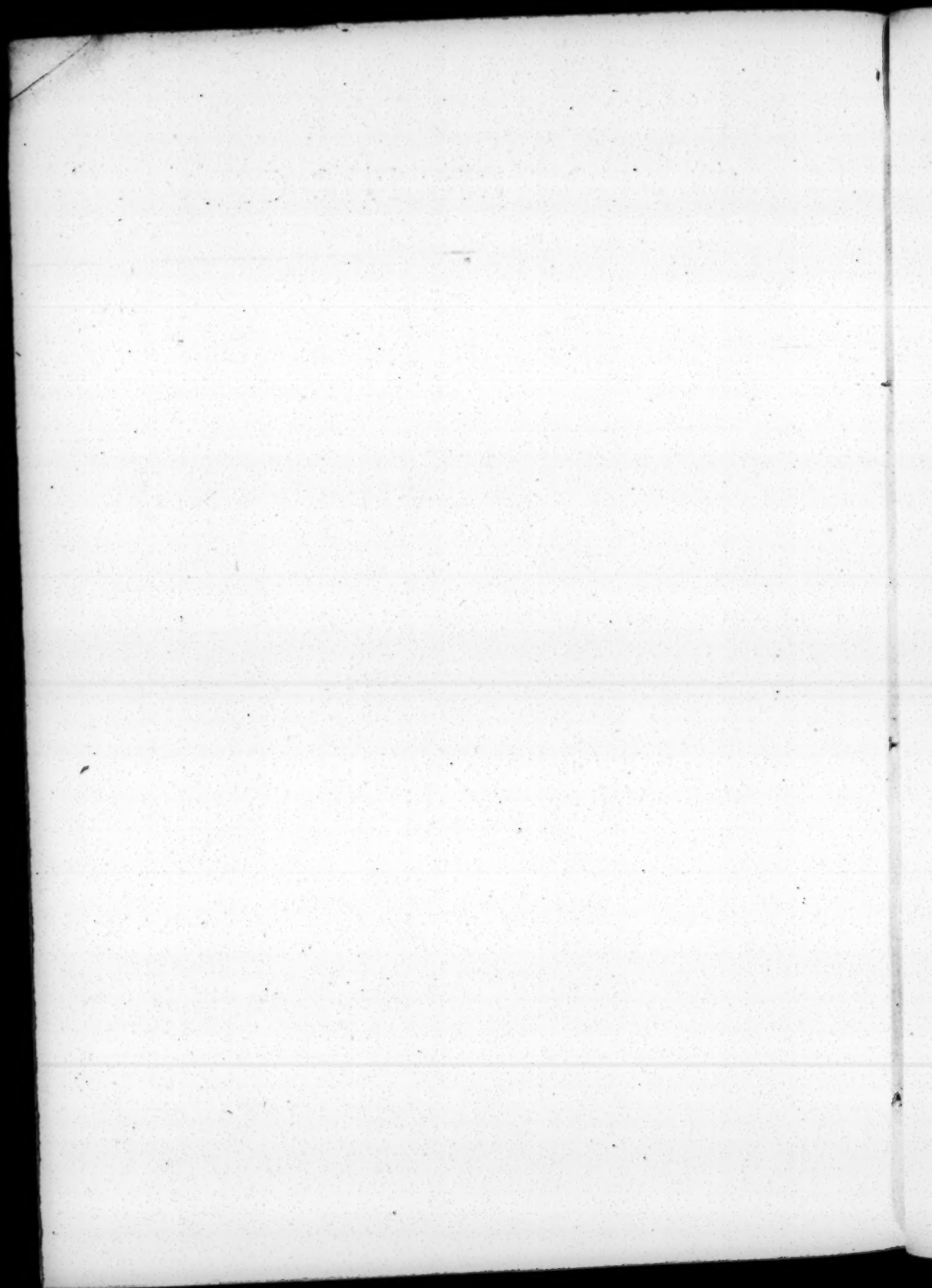
Wherein the vncertaintie of
this world, and the fickle state
of mans life are liue-
ly described.

Gathered into English by
LAVRENCE TVVINE
Gentleman.



Imprinted at London by Valen-
tine Simmes for E. N.

1 5 9 4.





To the worshipfull
Master Iohn Donning, Custo-
mer and Furate of the towne
of Ric in Suffex.



Eing diuersly moo-
ued in mind, to signifie
my good will and har-
tie loue towards you,
gentle M. Donning,
I could not deuise any meanes more
effectual, then by presenting the same
to you, which had cost me some small
labor and trauel. Not seeming ther-
by to acquite your manifold curtesies,
towards me diuersly extended, but ra-
ther to discharge me of the note of In-
gratitude, which otherwise I might

A ij. seeme

The Epistle

seeme to incurre. Wherefore in steede of a greater present to counteruaile your friendlines, I am bold in the setting foorth of this simple Pamflet vnder your name, to make a proffer of my thankfull heart to you againe. Wherin though want of farther abilitie appeare, yet is there no let, but that a wel-willing heart may be exprest, yea in the smallest gift. Now if haply the argument hereof appeare vnto you other than you could much wish, or I well afford, yet haue I no feare of any great misliking, considering your natural disposition, which is to be delighted with honest pleasure, and commendable recreation, and not to lie euermore weltering, as it were, in dolefull dumpishnesse. Which thing did put me in the greater hope, that this
worke

Dedicatorie.

worke would be the welcommer vnto you, especially considering the delectable varietie, and the often changes and chances contained in this present historie, which cannot but much stirre vp the mind and senses vnto sundry affections. What euer it be take it I beseech you, in good part, in stead of some better thing which I might well affoord, promising the same when occasion shall serue, not being at this present so well furnished as I could wish of God: to whose good grace I recommend you and yours, both now and euermore.

Your worships to vse.

Laurence Twine.

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How



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The first Chapter.

Howe Antiochus committed incest with his owne daughter, and beheaded such as sued vnto her for marriage, if they could not resolue his questions.

THE most famous and mightie king Antiochus, which builded the godly citie of Antiochia in Syria, and called it after his own name, as the chiefest seat of all his dominions, and most principal place of his abode, begat vpon his wife one daughter, a most excellent and beautifull yong Ladie. Who in proesse of yeres growing vp as wel in ripenesse of age, as perfection of beautie: many Princes and noble men resorted vnto her for intreaty of marriage, offering inestimable riches in iointure. Howbeit the king her father, euermore requiring deliberation, vpon whom rather than other to bestow his daughter, perceiued eftsoues an vnlawfull concupiscence to boyle within his bzeast, which he augmented with an outrageous flame of crueltie sparkling in his heart, so that he began to burne with the loue of his owne childe, more then it was beseming for a father. Thus being wrapped in the toyle of blind desire, hee sustained within himselfe a fierce conflict, wherein Madnesse put Modestie to flight, & he wholly

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yeilded himselfe vnto loue. Wherefore, not long after, on a certaine day hee came into his daughters chamber, and bidding all that were there for to depart, as though he had had some secret matter to conferre with her: the furious rage of lust pricking him forward thereunto, he violently forced her, though seely maiden she withstood him long to her power, and yett we alway all regard of his owne honestie, and vnloosed the knot of her virginitie. Now when he was departed, and she being alone deuised within her selfe what it were best for her to doe, sodainelie her nurse entred in, and perceiuing her face all be blubbez with teares, What is the matter, deare childe and Madam, (quoth she) that you sit thus sorrowfully? My beloued nurse, answered the Ladie, euen nowe two noble names were lost within this chamber. Howe so, saide the nurse? Because (quoth she) before marriage, through wicked villanie I am most shamefully defiled. And when the nurse had heard these wordes, and looking about moze diligently, perceived indeede what was done, being intraged with sorrowe and anger, and almost distract of her wittes. Alas, what wretch or rather infernal fæend (quoth she) durst thus presumptuously defile the bed of a Princesse? Ungodlinesse hath done this deepe (quoth the Ladie.) Whie then doe you not tell it the King your father, saide the nurse? Ah nurse, answered the Ladie, Where is my father? For if you well vnderstode the matter, the name of Father is lost in me, so that I can haue no remedie now but death onely. But the nurse nowe by a few wordes perceiuing the whole tale, and weying that the pong Lady gaue inkling of remedie by death, which she much feared, beganne to assuage her griefe with comfortable wordes, and to withdrawe her minde from that mischieuous purpose. Wherein she preuailed so effectually in short time, that she appeared

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sed the fresh blading of the grane wound, howbeit the scarre continued long time, as deeply broken within her tender heart, befoze it could be thzoughlie cured.

In the meane season, while this wicked father sheeweth the countenance of a louing fire abroad in the eyes of al his people: notwithstanding within doores, and in his minde, he reioyceth that he hath played the part of an husband with his daughter: which false resemblance of hateful marriage, to the intent he might alwaies enioy, he inuented a strange deuise of wickednesse to driue away all suiters that should resort vnto her, by propounding certaine questions, the effect and law whereof was thus published in writing: Who so findeth out the solution of my question, shall haue my daughter to wife, but who so faileth, shal lose his head.

Now when Fame had blowen abzoade the possibilitie to obtaine this Ladie, such was the singular report of her surpassing beautie, that many kings and men of great nobility repaired thither. And if haply any thzough skill, or learning had found out the solution of the kings question, notwithstanding hee was beheaded as though hee had answered nothing to the purpose: and his head was set vp at the gate to terrifie others that should come, who beholding there the present image of death, might aduise them from assaying anie such danger. These outrages practised Antiochus, to the ende he might continue in filthie incest with his daughter.

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The second Chapter.

¶ How Apollonius arriuing at Antiochia, resolved the kings question, and how Taliarchus was sent to slay him.

W^hilest Antiochus thus continued in exercising tyrannie at Antiochia, a certaine yong Gentleman of Tyzus, Prince of the country, abounding in wealth, and very well learned, called Apollonius, arrived in the coast, and comming vnto the citie of Antiochia, was brought into the kings presence. And when he had saluted him, the king demanded of him the cause of his comming thither. Then saide the yong prince, Sir, I require to haue your daughter in marriage. The king hearing that which he was unwilling to heare, looking fiercely vpon him, saide vnto him: Doeſt thou knowe the conditions of the marriage? Yea sir king, said Apollonius, and I see it standing vpon the gate. Then the king being sharply moued, and disdainning at him, said, Heare then the question which thou must resolve, or else die: I am carried with mischief, I eate my mothers fleſhe: I seeke my brother my mothers husband and I can not finde him. Apollonius hauing receiued the question, withdrew himſelfe a while out of the Kings presence, and being desirous to vnderstand what it meant, he found out the solution thereof in short space through the help of God, and returned againe to the king, saying: Your grace proposed a question vnto me, I pray you heare the solution thereof. And whereas you said in your probleme, I am carried with mischief: you haue not lied, for looke vnto your owne selfe. But whereas you say further, I eate my mothers fleſh, looke vpon your daughter.

Now the king as soone as he perceiued that Apollonius had resolved his probleme, fearing lest his wickednes

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wickednesse should be discovered, he looked vpon him with a wꝛathfull countenance, saying: Thou art farre wide from the solution of my demand, and hast hit no part of the meaning thereof: wherefoze thou hast deserued to be beheaded. Howbeit I will shew thee this courtesie, as to giue thee thirtie daies respite to besthinke thy selfe of this matter. Wherefoze returne home into thine owne countrey, and if thou canst find out the solution of my probleme, thou shalt haue my daughter to wife: If not, thou shalt be beheaded. Then Apollonius being much troubled and molested in mind, accompanying himself with a sufficient train, tooke shipping, and returned into his owne countrey. But so soone as he was departed, Antiochus called vnto him his steward named Thaliarchus, to whom he spake in maner following.

Thaliarchus, the only faithfull and trustie minister of my secrets: vnderstand that Apollonius pꝛince of Tirus, hath found out the solution of my question. Wherefoze, take shipping and followe him immediately, and if thou canst not ouertake him vpon the sea, seeke him out when thou comest to Tirus, and slay him either with sword or poyson, and when thou returnest I will bountifullly reward thee. Thaliarchus promised to accomplish his commandement with all diligence, and taking to him his shield with monie sufficient for the iourney, departed on his way, and shortly after arriued at the coast of Tirus. But Apollonius was come home vnto his owne Pallace long time befoze, and withdrawing himselfe into his studie, perused all his bookes concerning the kings probleme, finding none other solution, than that which he had alreadie told the king. And thus he said within himselfe: Surely, vnlesse I be much deceiued, Antiochus burneth with disordinate loue of his daughter: and discoursing farther with himselfe vpon that

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point: What sayest thou now, or what intendest thou to doe Apollonius, said he to himselfe? Thou hast resolved his probleme, and yet not receiued his daughter, and God hath therefore brought thee away that thou shouldest not die. Then brake hee off in the midst of these cogitations, and immediatly commanded his ships to be prepared, and to be laden with an hundred thousand bushels of wheate, and with great plentie of gold, silver and rich apparrell: and taking vnto him a few of his most trustiest seruants, about midnight embarked himself, and hoysing vp his sails, committed himselfe to the wide sea. The day following his subiects the citizens came vnto the pallace to haue seene their Prince, but when they found him not there, the whole citie was forthwith surprized with wonderfull sorrowe, euerie man lamenting that so worthy a Prince so sodainly gone out of sight and knowledge, no man knew whether. Great was the grieffe, and wofull was the wayling which they made, euery man lamenting his owne priuate estate and the common-wealths in generall, as it alwaies hapneth at the death or losse of a good Prince; which the inhabitants of Tirus tooke then so heauily in respect of their great affection, that a long time after no barbers shops were opened, the common shels and plaies surceased, baines and hoat houses were shut vp, tanerns were not frequented, and no man repaired vnto the Churches, al thing was full of sorow and heauinesse, what shall I say: there was nothing but heauinesse.

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of painfull *Aduentures.*

CHAP. III.

How *Taliarchus* not finding *Apollonius* at *Tirus* departeth ioyfully, and *Apollonius* arriuing at *Tharus*, relieueth the citie with vittell.

In the middes of this sorrowfull season, *Taliarchus* commeth to *Tirus* to execute the cruell commandement of *Antiochus*, where finding al-thing shut vp, and a generall shew of mourning, meeting with a boy in the stræte tell me, said he, or I will slay thee, for what cause is al this citie thus drowned in heauines? To whom the child answered: My friend, doest thou not know the cause, that thou askest it of me? This citie mourneth because the Prince therof *Apollonius*, returning back from king *Antiochus*, can no where be found, or heard of. So soone as *Taliarchus* heard these tidings, he returned ioyfully vnto his ships, and tooke his iourney backe to *Antiochia*, and being landed, he hastened vnto the king, and fell downe on his knees before him, saying: All haile most mightie Prince, reioyce and be glad, for *Apollonius* being in feare of your grace is departed no man knoweth whether. Then answered the king: He may well flie away from mee, but he shall neuer escape my handes. And immediatly he made proclamation, that whosoever could take that contemner of the king *Apollonius* prince of *Tirus*, and bring him aliue into the kinges presence, shoulde haue an hundred talents of golde for his labour: and whosoever coulde bring his head, shoulde haue fiftie talentes. Which proclamation beeing published, not onely *Apollonius* enemies but also his friendes made all haste possible to seeke him out, allured thereto with couetousnesse of the money. Thus was that poore Prince sought

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sought for about by sea and by land, through woodes and wilde deserts, but could not be found. When the king commanded a great Flaue of ships to be prepared to scoure the seas abroad, if haply they might meet with him, but for that every thing requireth a time ere it can be done, in the meane season Apollonius arrived at Tharsus, where walking along by the sea side, he was espied by one of his owne servauntes, named Elinatus, who landed there not long before, and overtooke him as he was going, and comming neere unto him with dutifull obeisance, said unto him : God saue you prince Apollonius. But he being saluted, did even so as noble men and princes vse to doe, set light by him. But Elinatus taking that behauiour unkindly, saluted him againe saying : God saue you prince Apollonius salute me againe, and despise not povertie beautified with honestie. And if you knewe that which I know, you would take good heed to your self. Then answered Apollonius : If you thinke good, I pray you tell me. Elinatus answered, you are by proclamation commanded to be slaine. And who, said Apollonius, dares commaund by proclamation, the prince of a countrey to be slaine? Antiochus said Elinatus. Antiochus : For what cause, demanded Apollonius. For that, said Elinatus, thou wouldst be unto his daughter which he himselfe is. When demanded Apollonius, for what summe of mony is my life sold by that proclamation? Elinatus answered, whosoever can bring you alive unto the king shall have an hundred talents of gold in recompence : but who so bringeth your head shall have fiftie talents of gold for his labour, and therefore I advise you my lord, to flie unto some place for your defence: and when he had so said he tooke his leaue and departed. But Apollonius called him againe, and said that hee would give him an hundred talents of gold: for said he, receive thus much
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now of my pouertie, where nothing is now left vnto me but flight, and pining misery. Thou hast deserued the reward, wherefore draw out thy sword, and cut off my head, & present it to the king, as the most ioyful sight in the world. Thus mayst thou win an hundred talents of gold, and remaine without all blame or note of ingratitude, since I my selfe haue hyed thee in the kinges behalfe to gratifie him with so acceptable a present. Then answered Elinatus: God forbid my lord that by anie such sinister means I should deserue a reward. In all my life I neuer consented to any such matter in my heart. And, my lord, if the dæd were good, the loue of vertue were sufficient force to allure any man thereunto. But since it respecteth your life, to whome in consideration of the cause no man may doe violence without villanie: I commit both you and your matter vnto God, who no doubt will be your defender: And when he had thus said, he departed. But Apollonius walked forth along vpon the shoare, where he had not gone farre, but he descried a man a farre off comming towardes him with beaue chære and a sorrowfull countenance, and his name was Stranguilio: a Tharsian bozne, and of good reputation in the citie. To whom saide Apollonius, God saue you Stranguilio: and he likewise resaluted him saying, and you likewise my good lord Apollonius: I pray you tel me, what is the cause that you walk in this place thus troubled within your minde? Apollonius answered: because, being promised to haue king Antiochus daughter to my wife, if I told him the true meaning of his question, nowe that I haue so done, I am not withstanding restrained from her. Wherefore I request you it may so be, that I may liue secretly in your citie: for why, I stand moreouer in some doubt of the kinges farther displeasure. Stranguilio answered: My lord Apollonius, our citie at this present

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sent is verie poore, and not able to sustaine the greatnesse of your dignitie : and even now we suffer great penurie and want of bittell , insomuch that there remaineth small hope of comfort vnto our citizens, but that we shall all perish by extreme famine : and now certes there resteth nothing but the fearefull image of gastly death before our eies. When Apollonius heard these wordes, he said vnto him : Then giue thanks vnto God, who in my sight hath brought me a land into your costes . For I haue brought great store of prouision with me, and I will presently giue vnto your citie an hundred thousand bushels of wheate, if you will onely conceale my comming hither. At these wordes Stranguilio being stricken as it were into a sodaine amazednesse, as it happeneth when a man is ouerjoyed with some glad tidings, fell downe prostrate before prince Apollonius seete, and saide : My lord Apollonius, if you coulde, and also if it might please of your great goodnesse, in such sort as you say, to succour this afflicted and famished citie we wil not onely receiue you gladly and conceale your abode: but also if neede so require, willingly spend our liues in your quarrell. Which promise of mine, to the intent you may heare to be confirmed by the full consent of all the citizens, might it please your Grace to enter into the citie, and I most willingly will attend vpon you. Apollonius agreed thereto, and when they came into the citie, he mounted vp into the place of iudgment, to the intent he might the better be heard, and gathering al the people together : thus hee spake vnto the whole multitude . Ye citizens of Tharsus, whom penurie of bittell pincheth at this present: vnderstand ye, that I Apollonius prince of Cyrus, am determined presently to relieue you : In respect of which benefite I trust ye will be so thankfull, as to conceale mine arriuing hither. And know ye moreouer,

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ouer, that not as being driuen away through the malice of king Antiochus, but sayling along by the Seas I am happily fallen into your hauen. Wherefore, I meane to vtter vnto you an hundred thousand bushels of wheate, paying no more than I bought it for in mine owne countrey, that is to say, eight pices of brasse for euerie bushell. When the citizens heard this, they gaue a shout for ioy, crying, God saue my Lord Apollonius, promising to liue and die in his quarrell, and they gaue him wonderfull thanks, and the whole citie was replenished with ioy, and they went forthwith vnto the ships, and bought the corne. But Apollonius doubting lest by this deede, he should seeme to put off the dignitie of a prince, and put on the countenance of a merchant rather than a giuer, when he had receiued the price of the wheate, he restored it backe againe to the vse and commoditie of the same citie. And when the citizens perceiued the great benefites which he had bestowed vpon their citie, they erected in the marked place a monument in the memoriall of him, his stature made of brasse standing in a charret, holding corne in his right hand, and spurning it with his left foot: and on the baser foot of of the pillar whereon it stood, was ingrauen in great letters this superscription: Apollonius prince of Tirus gaue a gift vnto the citie of Tharsus whereby hee deliuered it from a cruell death.

CHAP. IIII.

How *Apollonius* departing from *Tharsus* by the perswasion of *Stranguilio* and *Dionisiades* his wife, committed shipwracke, and was relieued by *Altistrates* king of *Pentapolis*.

Thus had not Apollonius aboden many daies in the citie of Tharsus but Stranguilio & Dionisiades his
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wise, earnestly exhorted him, as seeming very carefull and tender of his welfare, rather to addresse himselfe vnto Pentapolis or among the Tircenians, as a place most fit for his securitie, where he might lie and hide himselfe in greatest assurance & tranquillitie. Wherefoze hercunto, he resolved himselfe, and with conuenient expedition prepared al things necessarie for the iourney. And when the day of his departure was come, he was brought with great honour by the citizens vnto his ships, where with a courteous farewell on ech side giuen, the marriners weighed anchor, hoysed sailes, and away they goe, committing themselves to the wind and water. Thus sailed they forth along in their course, three days and three nights with prosperous winde and weather, untill sodainly the whole face of heauen and sea began to change: for the skie looked blacke and the Northerne wind arose, and the tempest increased more and more, insomuch that prince Apollonius and the Eyzians that were with him were much apalled, and began to doubt of their liues. But loe, immediatly, the winde blew fiercely from the South-west, and the North came singing on the other side, the rain powdered down ouer their heads, and the sea relded forth waues as it had bene mountaines of water, that the ships could no longer wresle with the tempest, and especially the admirall, wherein the good prince himselfe sailed, but needs must they yeld vnto the present calamitie. There might you haue heard the winds whistling, the raine dashing, the sea roaring, the cables cracking, & tacklings breaking, the shippe tearing, the men miserable shouting out for their liues. There might you haue scene the sea searching the shippe, the borders floting, the goods swimming, the treasure sinking, the men striving to saue themselves, where partly through violence of the tempest, and partly through darkness of the

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the night which then was come vpon them, they were all drowned, onely Apollonius excepted, who by the grace of God, and the helpe of a simple boord, was driuen vpon the shoare of the Pentapolitanes. And when he had recouered to land, wearie as he was, he stode vpon the shoare, and looked vpon the calme sea, saying: O most false and vntrustie sea. I will chouse rather to fall into the handes of the most cruell King Antiochus, than venture to retorne againe by the in-
to mine owne Countrey: thou hast shewed thy spite vpon me, and deuoured my trustie friendes and companions, by meanes whereof I am now left alone, and it is the prouidence of almightie God, that I haue escaped thy greedie iawes. Where shall I now finde comfort? or who will succour him in a strange place that is not knowen? And whilest he spake these wordes, he sawe a man comming towarde him, and he was a rough fisherman, with an hode vpon his head, and a filthie leatherne pelt vpon his backe, vnseemely clad, and homely to beholde. When he drew neare Apollonius, the present necessitie constraining him thereto, fell down prostrate at his feet, and powring forth a flood of teares, he said vnto him: Whosoever thou art, take pitie vpon a poore sea-wrecked man, cast vp nowe naked, and in simple state, yet borne of no base degree, but sprung forth of noble parentage. And that thou maiest in helping me knowe whome thou succourest: I am that Apollonius prince of Tyzus, whome most part of the worlde knoweth, and I beseech thee to preserve my life by shewing mee thy friendly reliefe. When the fisherman beheld the comelinesse and beautie of the young Gentleman, he was moued with compassion towarde him, and lifted him vp from the ground, and lead him into his house and feasted him with such fare as he presently had, and the more amply to expresse his great affec-

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tion forwarde him, he disrobed himselfe of his poore and simple cloke, and diuiding it into two parts, gaue the one halfe thereof vnto Apollonius, saying: Take here at my handes, such poore entertainment and furniture as I haue, and goe into the citie, where perhappes thou shalt finde some of better abilitie, that will ree thine estate: and if thou doe not, returne then againe hither vnto mee, and thou shalt not want what may be persourmed by the pouertie of a poore fisherman. And in the meane time of this one thing onelie I put thee in mind, that when thou shalt be restored to thy former dignitie, thou doe not despise to thinke on the basenesse of the poore peece of garment. To which Apollonius answered: If I remember not thee and it, I wish nothing else but that I may sustaine the like shipwrecke. And when hee had saide so, he departed on the way which was taught him, and came vnto the citie gates, whereinto he entred. And while he was thinking with himselfe which waie to seeke succor to sustaine his life, he saw a boy running naked through the stræte, girded only with a tuell about his middle, and his head annointed with oyle, crying aloud, and saying: Harken all, as well citizens as strangers and seruants, hearken: Whosoever will be washed, let him come to the place of exercise. When Apollonius heard this, he followed the boy, and coming vnto the place cast off his cloake, and stripped himselfe, and entred into the Baine, and bathed himselfe with the liquour. And looking about for some companion with whome he might exercise himselfe according vnto the manner of the place and countrey, and finding none: sodainelie vnlooked for entred in Altistrates King of the whole land accompanied with a great troupe of seruitours. Anone he beganne to exercise himselfe at tennis with his men, which when Apollonius espied, he intruded himselfe
amongst

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amongst them into the kings presence, and strooke back
the ball to the king, and serued him in play with great
swiftnes. But whē the king perceiued the great inma-
blenesse and cunning which was in him, surpassing
the residue: stand aside, (quoth he) vnto his men, for
me thinkes this yong man is more cunning than I.
When Apollonius heard himselfe commended, he
stept forth boldly into the middes of the tennis court,
and taking vp a racket in his hand, he tossed the ball
skillfully, and with wonderful agilitie. After play, he
also washed the king very reuerently in the Baine:
and when all was done, he tooke his leaue duetifully,
& so departed. When Apollonius was gone, the king
said vnto them that were about him: I sweare vnto
you of truth as I am a Prince, I was neuer exercised
nor washed better then this day, and that by the dili-
gence of a yongman I know not what he is. And fur-
ning back, go, said he vnto one of his seruants, & know
what that yong man is that hath with such duty & di-
ligence taken pains with me. The seruant going af-
ter Apollonius, and seeing him clad in a filthy fishers
cloke, returned againe to the king, saying: If it like
your grace, the yongman is a sea-wracked man. How
knowest thou that said the king: the seruāt answered:
Though he told me not so himselfe, yet his apparel be-
traieeth his state. Then said the king to his seruant:
Go apace after him, & say vnto him, that the king desi-
reth him to sup with him this night. Then the seruāt
made haste after Apollonius, & did the kings message
to him, which so soone as he heard, he granted thereto,
much thanking the kings maiestie, & came back with
the seruant. When they were come to the gate, the
seruant went in first vnto the king, saying: The sea-
wracked man, for whom your grace sent me, is come,
but is ashamed to come into your presente, by reason
of his base aray: whome the King commaunded im-
mediatly

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mediatly to be clothed in seemely apparell, and to be brought in to supper, and placed him at the table with him, right oueragainst himselfe. Immediate^y the boorde was furnished with all kinde of princelie fare, the guests fed apace, euery man on that which he liked, onelie Apollonius sate still and ate nothing, but earnestly beholding the golde, silver, and other kinde of furniture, whereof there was great plentie, he could not refraine from shedding teares. Then saide one of the guests that sate at the table, vnto the king: This yong man, I suppose, enuieth at your graces prosperitie. No not so, answered the King, you suppose amisse: but he is sozie to remember that he hath lost moze wealth then this is: and looking vpon Apollonius with a smiling countenance, he mery yong man, gooth he, and ate thy meate with vs, and trust in GOD, who doubtlesse will send thee better fortune.

CHAP. V.

¶ How *Lucina* King *Altisrates* daughter desirous to heare *Apollonius* aduentures, fell in loue with him.

NOW while they sate at meate, discoursing of this, and such like matters at the boord, suddenly came in the kings daughter and onlie child named *Lucina*, a singular beautifull ladie, and a maiden now of ripe yeeres for mariage: and she approached nigh and kissed the king her father, and al the guests that sate with him at the table. And when she had so done, she returned vnto her father, and saide: Good father, I pray you what yongman is this which sitteth in so honourable a place ouer against you, so sorrowfull and beaute? O sweete daughter, answered the

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the king, this yong man is a sea-wracked man, and hath done me great honour to day at the batnes and place of exercise, for which cause I sent for him to sup with me, but I knowe not neither what, neither whence he is. If you be desirous to know these things, demaund of him, for you may vnderstand all things, and peraduenture when you shall knowe, you will be moued with compassion towarde him. Nowe when the lady perceiued hir fathers mind, she turned about vnto Apollonius, and saide, Gentleman, whose grace and comlinesse sufficiently becometh the nobilitie of your birth, if it be not grieuous vnto you, shew me your name I beseech you, and your aduentures: Then answered Apollonius: Madam, if you aske my name, I haue lost it in the sea: if you enquire of my nobilitie, I haue left that at Tyzus. Sir, I beseech you then said the Lady Lucina, tel me this moze plainly, that I may vnderstand. Then Apollonius crauing licence to speake, declared his name, his birth and nobilitie, and vnripped the whole tragedie of his aduentures in order as is before rehearsed, and when he had made an end of speaking, he burst forth into most plentifull teares. Which when the king beheld, he saide vnto Lucina: deere daughter, you haue done euill in requiring to know the yong mans name, and his aduentures, wherein you haue renewed his forpassed griefes. But since nowe you haue vnderstode all the trueth of him, it is mete as it becommeth the daughter of a king, you likewise extend your liberalitie towards him, and whatsoeuer you giue him I will see it be perfourmed: Then Lucina hauing already in hir heart professed to doe him good, and nowe perceiuing very luckily her fathers mind to be inclined to the desired purpose, she cast a friendly looke vpon him, saying: Apollonius, nowe lay sorrowe aside, for my father is determined to enrich you: and Apollonius ac-

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according to the curtesie that was in him, with sighes and sobbes at remembrance of that whereof he had so lately spoken, yelded great thanks vnto the faire lady Lucina.

Then saide the king vnto his daughter: Dame I pray you take your harpe into your handes, and play vs some musike to refresh our guests withall, for we haue all too long hearkened vnto sorrowful matters: and when she had called for her harpe, shee beganne to play so sweetely, that all that were in companie highly commended her, saying that in all their liues they neuer heard pleasanter harmonie. Thus whilest the guests, every man for his part much commended the ladies cunning, onely Apollonius spake nothing. Then saide the king vnto him: you are too blame Apollonius, since all praise my daughter for her excellencie in musike, and you commend not her, or rather dispraise her by holding your peace. Apollonius answered: My soueraigne and good lord, might it please you to pardon me, & I will say what I think: The lady Lucina your daughter is pretily entred, but she is not yet come to perfection in musike. For proue wher eof, if it please your Grace to command the harp to be deliuered vnto me, she shall well perceiue, that she shall heare that which she doth not yet know. The king answered: I see well Apollonius you haue skill in all things, and is nothing to be wished in a gentleman, but you haue perfectly learned it, wherfore, hold, I pray you take the harpe, and let vs heare some part of your cunning. When Apollonius had receiued the harp, he went forth, and put a garland of flowers vpon his head, and fastned his raiment in comly maner about him, and entred into the parlour againe, playing befoze the king and the residue with such cunning and sweetnes, that he seemed rather to be Apollo then Apollonius, and the kings guests confessed, that in all
their

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their liues they neuer heard the like befoze. But whē Lucina had heard and sene what was done, she felt hir selfe sodainely moued within, and was sharpelie surprised with the loue of Apollonius, and turning to her father: *Nowe suffer me good father, saide she, to giue vnto this yong gentleman some rewarde, according as I shall thinke conuenient. I giue you leaue to do so faire daughter, saide the king. Then she looking towards Apollonius, My lord Apollonius, saide she, receiue heere of my fathers liberalitie two hundred talents of gold, foure hundred poundes of siluer, store of raiment, twentie men seruants, and tenne handmaidens. Nowe therfore, said she vnto the officers that stood by, bzing hither all these things which I haue here promised, and lay them downe in the parlour, in the presence of our friends. And immediatly they were all bzought into their sight as she had commaunded. When this was done, the guests arose from the table, and giuing thanks vnto the king and ladie Lucina, toke their leaue and departed. And Apollonius, thinking it likewise time for him to be gone: Most gracious king Altilrates (quoth he) thou which art a comforter of such as are in miserie: and thou also renowned princeesse, a fauourer of philosophie, and louer of all good studies, I bid you now most heartily farewell, as for your great deserts toward me, I leaue them to G D D to requite you with deserued recompence: and looking vnto his seruants which the ladie Lucina had giuen him, Sirs, take vp this gære, quoth hee, which is giuen me, and bzing it away, and let vs go seeke some lodging.*

When Lucina heard those words she was sodainly stricken into a dump, fearing that she shoulde haue lost her newe loue, befoze she had euer reaped anie fruit of his companie, and therfore turning to her father, said: I beseech you good father and gracious king,

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forasmuch as it hath pleased you this day to enrich Apollonius with many great gifts, you would not suffer him now to depart so late, lest he be by some naughtie persons spoiled of the things which you haue giuen him. The king willingly granted the ladies request, and commanded forthwith that there should be a faire lodging prepared for him and his, where he might lie honourably; and when he sawe conuenient time he went to bed, and tooke his rest.

CHAP. VI.

¶ How *Apollonius* is made Schoolemaster to *Lucina*, and how she preferreth the loue of him, aboue all the nobilitie of *Pentapolis*.

When night was come, and euery one was at rest, *Lucina* laie vnquietly tumbling in her bed alwaies thinking vpon *Apollonius*, and could not sleepe. Wherefore, in the morning she rose very early, & came in to the king her fathers chamber. Whom when her father saw, what is y^e matter daughter *Lucina*, (quoth he) that contrary to custome you be stirring so earelie this morning? deere father, quoth *Lucina*, I could take no rest al this night, for the desire I haue to learn musicke of *Apollonius*, and therefore I heartily pray you good father, to put me vnto him to be instructed in the Art of Musicke, and other good qualities, wherein hee is skilfull. When *Alcistrates* heard his daughters talke, he smiled within himselfe, when hee perceiued the warmed affection kindled within her breast, which with so seemely a pretence she had couered, as the desire to learne, and determined in part presently to satisfie her request: and when time serued, he sent a messenger for *Apollonius*. And when he was come, he said vnto him: *Apollonius* my daughter much desireth

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fireth to be your scholler, and therefore I pray you take her to your gouernement, and instruct her the best you can, and I will reward you to your contentation: Apollonius answered, gracious pzince I am moste willing to obey your commaundement. So hee tooke the ladie, and instructed her in the best maner he coulde, euen as himselfe had learned: wherein she pzofited so well, that in shor't time she matched, or rather surpassed her maister. Thus increased shee not onely in learning, but grew also daily in moze seruient loue of Apollonius, as, whether stāding in doubt of her fathers resolute good wil if he were moued concerning marriage, or fearing the time woulde be deferred in respect whereof she was pzesently ready, in so much that she fell sicke and became weaker euerie day than other. When the king perceiued his daughters infirmitie to increase, hee sent immediatlie thzoughout all the dominions for the learnedst phisitions to search out her grieffe and to cure it, who examining her bzine, and feeling her pulse, coulde finde out no manifest cause or substance of her disease. After a few dayes that this happened, thzee noble yong men of the same countrey which had been suters a long time vnto Lucina for marriage, came vnto the Court, and being bzought into the kinges pzesence, saluted him dutifully. To whom the king said, Gentlemen, what is the cause of your comming? They answered, your Grace hath oftentimes pzomised to bestow your daughter in marriage vpon one of vs, and this is the cause of our comming at this time. Wee are your subiectes, wealthie, and descended of noble families, might it therefore please your Grace to chōse one among vs thzee, to be your sonne in law. Then answered the king you are come vnto me at an vnseasonable time, for my daughter now applieth her studie, and lieth sicke for the desire of learning, and the

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time is much vnmet for marriage. But to the intent you shall not altogether loose your labour, nor that I will not seeme to deferre you too long : write your names every one severally in a peece of paper, and what ioynter you will make, and I will send the writings to my daughter, that she may choose him whom she best liketh of. They did forthwith as the king had counselled them, and deliuered the writings vnto the king, which hee read, and signed them, and deliuered them vnto Apollonius, saying : Take here these billes, and deliuer them to your scholler, which Apollonius receiued, and tooke them immediatly vnto the ladie Lucina. Now when she sawe her schoolemaister whom she loued so entirely : she saide vnto him : Maister, what is the cause that you come alone into my chamber ? Apollonius answered : Madame, I haue brought writings from the king your father, which he willeth you to reade. Lucina then receiued the writings, and brake them vp, and when she had read the names of the three noblemen her suters, she threw away the billes, and looking vpon Apollonius, said vnto him : My welbeloued Schoolemaister Apollonius, doth it not grieue you that I shall be married vnto another ? Apollonius answered, No madame it grieueth not me, for whatsoever shall be for your honour, shall be vnto me profitable. Then said Lucina, Maister, if you loued me you would be sozie, and therewithall she called for inke and paper, and wrote an answer vnto her father in forme following : Gracious king and deare father, soasmuch as of your goodnesse you haue giuen me free choice, and libertie to write my minde : these are to let you vnderstand, that I would marry with the Sea-wrecked man, and with none other : your humble daughter, Lucina, and when she had sealed it, she deliuered it vnto Apollonius to be carried vnto the king. When the king
had

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had receiued the letters, he perused them, wherein he perceiued his daughters minde, not knowing whom he meant by the sea-wrecked man : and therfoze turning himselfe towarde the three Noblemen, he demanded of them which of them had suffered shipwacke : Then one of them named Ardonius, answered. If it like your Grace, I haue suffered shipwacke : The other twaine named Muditius, and Carnillus, when they heard him say so, waxed wroth, and fel in to termes of outrage against him, saying : sicknesse, and the fiends of hell consume thee, for thy soule & impudent lie : doe not we, who are thy equals both of birth and age, know right well that thou neuer wast almost out of this citie gates ? And how couldest thou then suffer shipwacke ? Nowe when the king Altistrates could not finde out which of them had suffered shipwack, he looked towards Apollonius, saying : Take these letters and read them, for it may be that I doe not knowe him whom thou knowest, who was present. Apollonius receiuing the letters, perused them quickly, and perceiuing himselfe to be loued, blushed wonderfully. Then said the king to Apollonius, hast thou found the sea-wrecked man ? But Apollonius answered litle or nothing, wherein his wisdom the rather appeared according to the saying of the wise man : In many words there wanteth discretion : where as contrariwise, many an vndiscreet person might be accounted wise if hee had but this one point of wisdom, to hold his tongue, wherein indeed consisteth the whole triall or rather insight of a man, as signified the most wise Philosopher Socrates.

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CHAP. VII.

How *Apollonius* was married to the ladie *Lucina*, and hearing of king *Antiochus* death, departeth with his wife towards his owne countrey of *Tyrus*.

BUt to returne againe to my storie from which I haue digressed : when king *Altiſtrates* perceiued that *Apollonius* was the man whom his daughter *Lucina* disposed in her heart to pzeferre in loue befoze anie of the other thzee noble men, hee found meanes to put them off for that pzeſent, ſaying that hee would talke with them farther concerning that matter another time : who taking their leaue, immediatly departed, but the king withdozeſe himſelf into the chamber where his daughter lay ſicke, and ſayd vnto her : whom haue you choſen to be your husband ? To whom *Lucina* humbling her ſelfe, and with trickling teares, answered, Gracious Prince and deare father, I haue choſen in my heart the Sea-wrecked man, my ſchoolemaſter *Apollonius*, for whom I moſt dueſtfully deſire your fatherly goodwil: when the king ſaw her teares, his heart bled inwardly with compaſſion toward his childe whom hee loued tenderly, and he kiſſed her, and ſaide vnto her : My ſwaete *Lucina* be of goodd cheere, and take not thought for anie thing, and aſſure thy ſelfe thou haſt choſen the man that I liked of aſſoone as I firſt ſawe him : whom I loue no leſſe than thee : that is to ſay, than if hee were my naturall childe. And therefore ſince the matter is now thus fallen out, I meane forthwith to appoint a day for your marriage, after that I haue broken the matter vnto *Apollonius*. And when he had ſaid that, *Lucina* with bluſhing cheekes thanked her Father much, and he departed. ſolwe
would

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would I demand of louers, whether Lucina reioyced
or not? or whether there were anie better tidings in
the woꝛlde coulde chance to a man or woman? I am
sure they would answer no. For such is the nature of
this affection, that it preferreth the beloued person
aboue all earthly thinges, yea and heauenly too, vn-
lesse it be bzideled with reason: as the same likewise
though moderately, and within the boundes of mo-
dest womanhoode, working the woonted effect in the
ladie Lucina, reuiued her so presently, that shee for-
sooke her bed, and cast away her mourning apparrell,
and appeared as it had been a newe woman restored
from death to life, and that almost in a moment. The
king being alone in the parlour called for Apolloni-
us, and when he was come, he said thus vnto him: A-
pollonius, the vertue which I haue seene in thee, I
haue testified by my liberalitie towards thee, and thy
trustinesse is pꝛooued by committing mine onlie
childe and daughter to thine instruction. As these
haue caused mee to preferre thee, so haue they made
my daughter to loue thee, so that I am as well con-
tented with the one as I am well pleased with the o-
ther. And for thy part, likewise I hope Apollonius,
that as thou hast been glad to be my client, thou wilt
reioyce as much to be my sonne in law. Tell me thy
minde out of hand, for I attend thine answer. Then
Apollonius much abashed at the kinges talke, falling
downe vpon his knees, answered: Most gracious so-
ueraigne, your woꝛdes sound so strangely in mine
eares, that I scarcely know how to giue answer, & your
goodnesse hath been so great towarde me, that I can
with for no moze. But since it is your Graces plea-
sure, that I should not be indebted to many, but owe
all thing vnto you, as life, and wife, honour, and goods,
and all: you shall not find me vnthankful, howsoeuer
God or fickle fortune deale with me, to remaine both

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loyall and constant to you, and your daughter. Whom
aboue all creatures, both for birth and beauty and good
qualities, I loue and honour most intirely. Alti-
strates reioiced much to heare so wise, and confor-
mable an answer, and embracing Apollonius, called
him by the name of deare beloued sonne. The next day
morning the king addrested his messengers & pursu-
uants, to assemble the nobliest of his subiects & friends
out of the confederat cities, and countries, and to shew
them that he had certaine affaires to communicat vnto
to them: and when they were come altogether vnto
Pentapolis, after due greeting, and accustomable in-
tertainment shewed as in the maner of great estates,
he said thus vnto them. My louing friends, and faith-
full subiects, my meaning was to let you vnderstand,
that my daughter is desirous to marrie with her
schõlemaster Apollonius, and I am wel pleased ther-
with. Wherefore, I beseech you all to reioyce thereat,
and be glad for my daughter shalbe matched to a wise
man. And know you moreouer, that I appoint this
day six weekes for the solemnization day of the marri-
age, at what time I desire you all to be here present,
that like friends we may reioyce, and make merry to-
gether: and when he had all said, he dismissed the as-
sembly. Now as the time wore away, so the wedding
day drew nere, and there was great preparation made
as well for the feast, as for iewels, and rich clothes to
furnish the bridegrome, and bride withall, as althing
els that appertaine to the beautifying of so great a
wedding. And when the day was come, the king ap-
parrelled in his princely robes with a diadem of great
prize vpon his head, accompanied his daughter Lu-
cina and Apollonius vnto the Church, whom thou-
sands of lordes and ladies followed after, all cloathed
in rich attire, and marshalled in comely order. The
bride wore on a gowne of cloth of gold cut, & drawn
out

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out with cloth of siluer, and a kirtle of crimson veluet embroidered with pure golde, and thickly beset with orientall pearles. Her haire hung downe in tresses fairely broided with a lace of gold, and a Coronet vpon her head, set with pretious stones of inestimable value. Her necke was bare, whereby her naked skinne appeared whiter than the driuen snowe, curiously bedecked with chaines of golde, and euery other lincke enameled with blacke amell. Great baudricks of perfect goldsmithes worke vpon eche arme to fasten the sleeves of her garment from sliding vpon at the wraist. Lastly, a massie collar of fine golde, made esse wise vpon her shoulders, hanging downe behinde and before, with a Diamond reaching downe vnto her middle, esteemed in value at threescore thousand pound, which the king her father had sent vnto her for a present, that morning while she was apparrelling. The bridegrome wore on a dublet and hose of costly cloth of siluer garded with Goldsmithes worke of the same colour, and a gowne of purple Satten embroidered with golde and beset with rich stones. His cap was of fine blacke veluet, all ouer bespangled with Rubies, set in gold and fastned on by loopes: the band of massie golde, beset with courses of stones in order, first a Rubie, then a Turkeis, then a Diamond, and so beginning againe with a Rubie. This was their raiment, and thus went they forth together hand in hand, after whom, as is already declared, the lordes and ladies followed by thre and thre in a ranke. When the solemnities were done at the Church, and the wordes spoken, and the Princes ioyned in marriage, they returned home and went to dinner. What shall I now speake of the noble cheare and Princely provision for this feast? And after dinner of the exquisite Musicke, fine dauncing, heauenly singing, swete deuising,

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deuising, and pleasant communication among the estates? I may not discourse at large of the liberall challenges made and proclaimed at the tilt, barriers, running at the ring, ioco di can, managing fierce horses, running a foote and daunsing in armour? And at night of the gorgeous plaies, shewes, disguised speeches, masks and mummeries, with continuall harmony of all kindes of musicke, and banquetting in all delicacie? All these things I leaue to the consideration of them which haue seene the like in the Courts, and at the weddinges of Princes, where they haue seene moze than my simple pen is able to describe, or may be comprehended within the recital of so short an historie. When night was come, and reuels were ended, the bride was brought to bed, and Apollonius tarried not long from her, where hee accomplished the duties of marriage, and faire Lucina conceived childe the same night. The next daie, euery man arose to feasting and iollitie, for the wedding triumphes continued an whole moneth. This while Lucinas bellie began to grow, and as it fortuneth that the lord Apollonius and his ladie on a day walked along the sea side for their disporte, hee saue a faire shippe sailing vnder saile, which hee knew well to be of his countrey, and he hallowed vnto the maister whose name was Calamitus and asked of him of whence his ship was? The maister answered of Tyzus. Thou hast named my coutry said Apollonius: Art thou then of Tyzus, said the maister: yea, answered Apollonius. Then said the maister, knowest thou one Apollonius prince of that countrey? If thou doe, or shalt heare of him heereafter, bid him now be glad and reioyce, for king Antiochus and his daughter are ströken dead with lightning from heauen. And the Citie of Antiochia with all the riches, and the whole kingdome are reserved for Apollonius.

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With these words the ship being vnder saile, departed, & Apollonius being filled with gladnes, immediately began to breake with his ladie to giue him leaue to go and receiue his kingdom. But when faire Lucina heard him beginne to moue words of departing, she burst out into teares, saying: My Lorde, if you were nowe in some farre countrie, and heard say that I were nere my time to be deliuered, you ought to make haste home vnto me: But since you be nowe with me, and know in what case I am me thinks you should not now desire to depart from me. Howbeit, if your pleasure be so, and farriance breede danger, and kingdomes want not heirs long, as I would not perswade you to tarry, so doe I request you to take me with you. This discrete answer pleased Apollonius well, wherefore he kissed his lady, and they agreed it should be so. And when they were returned from walking Lucina reioycing, came vnto the king her father, saying: deare father, reioice I beseech you, and be glad with my lord Apollonius and me, for the most cruell tyrant Antiochus and his daughter are by the iust iudgement of God destroyed with lightning from heauen: and the kingdom and riches are reserued for vs to inherit: Moreouer, I pray you good father, let me haue your goodwil to trauele thither with my husband. The king reioyced much at this tidings, and graunted her reasonable request; and also commaunded all things to be prouided immediately that were necessary for the iourney. The shippes were strongly appointed and brought vnto the shoare; and fraught with all things conuenient, as golde, siluer, apparell, bedding, vittels and armour. Moreouer, whatsoeuer fortune might befall, the king prepared to saile with them Ligozides the nurse, and a midwife, and all things meet for the childe whensoever Lucina should neede them: and with great honour himselfe accompanieth them

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unto the sea side, when the time appointed for their departure was come, where with many teares, and great fatherly affection hee kissed his daughter, and embraced his sonne in law, and recommended them unto **G D D** in whome hee did wish unto them a most prosperous iourney, and so returned unto his pallace.

CHAP. VIII.

How faire *Lucina* died in trauell of child vpon the sea, and being throwen into the water was cast on land at Ephesus, and taken home by *Cerimon* a Phisition.

The marriners immediatly merrily hoisted saile and departed, & when they had sailed two dayes, the master of the shippe warned Apollonius of a tempest appoaching, which nolwe came on and increased so fast, that all the companie was amazed, and *Lucina*, what with sea-sicknes & feare of danger, fell in laboz of child, wherewith she was weakened, that there was no hope of recouerie, but she must now die: yet being first deliuered of a faire daughter, insomuch that now all tokens of life were gone, and she appeared none other but to be dead. When Apollonius beheld this heauie spectacle, no heart was able to conceiue his bitter grief, for like a mad man distracted he tare his cloths, and rent his haire, and laying himself vpon the carkas, he vttered these wordes with great affection: O my deare lady and wife, the daughter of king Alcistrates, what shall I now answer to thy father for thee? would God thou haddest remained with him at home, & if it had pleased God to haue wrought this his pleasure in thee, it had rather chanced with
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thy louing father in his quiet land, than with me thy
woful husband vpon the wild seas. The whole com-
pany also made great lamentation for her, bewailing
the death of so noble and beautifull a ladie, and so cur-
teous a gentlewoman. Howbeit in the hottest of the
sorrowe the gouernour of the ship came vnto Apollon-
nius, saying: My lord, plucke vp your heart, and be of
good chere, and consider I pray you that the ship may
not abide to carrie the dead carkas, and therefore com-
mand it to be cast into the sea, that we may the better
escape. Then answered Apollonius: What saiest thou
barlet: wouldest thou haue me cast this bodie into the
sea, which receiued me into house and fauour, when I
was in miserie and drenched in the water, wherein I
lost ship, gods & all: But taking further consultation,
and aduising himselfe what were best to do, he called
certaine of his men vnto him, & thus he deuised with
them. My trusty seruants, whome this common mis-
chance grieueth as wel as me, since sorrowing wil not
help that which is chanced, assist me, good sirs, to pro-
uide for the present necessity. Let vs make forthwith
a large chest, and boze the lid full of small holes, and
we will seare it all ouer withia with pitch and rosen
molten together, whereinto we will put cunningly a
theete of lead, and in the same we will inclose the ten-
der corps of the wife of me, of all other a most vnfortu-
nate husband. This was no sooner said, but it was
almost likewise done with semblable celertie. Then
tooke they the body of the faire lady Lucina, and arrai-
ed her in princely apparel, and layd her into the chest,
and Apollonius placed a great summe of golde at her
head, & a great treasure of siluer at her feet, & he kissed
her, letting fall a flood of salt teares on hir face, and he
wrote a bill, and put it in also, the tenor whereof was
in forme as foloweth: Whosoever shal find this chest,
I pray him to take ten pieces of gold for his paines, and

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to bestowe tenne pceces more vpon the buriall of the corpes : for it hath left many teares to the parents and friends, with dolefull heaps of sorow and heauines. But whosoever shall doe otherwise than the present griefe requireth, let him die a shamefull death, and let there be none to bury his body. And then closing all vp verie safe, commaunded the chest to be lifted ouerboard into the sea: and willed the childe to be nursed with all diligence, that if euer fortune should so fall, he might present vnto good king Altistrates a næce in stæde of a daughter.

Now flæted away the ship fast with the wind, and the coffin tumbled backward with the tide, and Apollonius could not keep his eie from the bodie whereon his heart rested, untill kenning failed, and the sea rose vp with a banke betwæen. There were two days passed, and the night was now at hand, when the next day morning the waues rolled forth this chest to the land, and cast it ashore on the coast of Ephesus. Not farre from that place there dwelt a physician whose name was Cerimon, who by chaunce walking abroad vpon the shore that day with his schollers, found the chest which the sea had cast vp, & willed his servants to take it vp, & diligently to cary it to the next towne, where hee dwelt, and they did so. When Cerimon came home he opened the chest, marueling what shuld be therein, and found a lady arayed in princely apparell and ornaments, very faire and beautifull to behold. Whose excellencie in that respect as many as beheld, were strangely affectioned thereat, perceining such an incomparable gleame of beautie to be resident in her face, wherein nature had not committed the least errour that might be deuised, saying that shee made her not immortall. The haire of her head was naturally as white as snowe, vnder which appeared her godly forehead, faire and large, wherein was nei-
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ther blemish nor wrinkle. Her eies were like two starres turning about in their naturall course, not wantonly rousing here and there, but modestly moving as governed by reason, representing the stabilitie of a settled mind. Her eie brows decently commending the residue of her countenance. Her nose straight, as it were drawn with a line, comely diuiding her cherry cheeks asunder, not reaching forth too long, nor cut off too short, but of a commendable proportion. Her necke was like the white alabaster shining like the bright sunne beames, woonderfully delighting the mindes of the beholders. Her bodie of comely stature, neither too high nor too lowe, not scragged with leanness, nor vndercently corpulent, but in such equality consisting, that no man woulde wish it otherwise. From her shoulders sprang forth her armes, representing two branches growing out of a tree, beautified with a white hand, and fingers long and slender, surpassing to behold. To be short, such was the excellencie of her beutie in each respect, that it could suffer no deformitie to accompany it, whereby also may be discerned a singular perfection of her minde, created by God and infused into her bodie, whereby it was moved, and those good qualities of hers expressed in operation: so that all outward beutie of the bodie proceedeth from the inward beuty of the mind, from whence sprang by the olde and true saying of the wisest Philosophers, that the sundry nature of the forme or soule, diuersly disposeth the matter according vnto it owne qualitie: as it expressly appeared in the beutiful countenance and stature of this Ladies bodie, whereof Corimon stode amazedly taking the view.

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CHAP. IX.

¶ How *Lucina* was restored to life by one of *Cerimon* the Phisitions schollers, and howe *Cerimon* adopted her to his daughter, and placed her in the temple of *Diana*.

THe surpassing beauty of faire *Lucina*, being such as is before recited, no woonder it was though *Cerimon* were maruellously ravished at y sight, whereby his affection inforced him to breake out into these words: Alas good beautiful gentlewoman, what unhappy and cruell chance hath thus made thee a way and caused thee to be so wofully forsaken? And as he spake those wordes, hee perceiued the golde that lay at her head, and the siluer that lay at her feet, with a scroll of paper wzitten, the which hee tooke vp and read, the tenor whereof was this: Whosoever shal finde this chest, I pray him for to take tenne peeces of gold for his paines, and to bestowe tenne peeces more on the buriall of the corps: for it hath left many teares to the parents and friends, with dolefull heapes of sorrowe and heauinesse. But whosoever shall doe otherwise than the present griefe requireth, let him die a shamefull death, and let there bee none to burie his bodie. And as sone as he had read over the wziting, he said vnto his seruants: now let vs perfourme vnto the bodie, that which the sorowes requireth. And I sweare to you by the hope which I haue to liue, that I wil bestow more money vpon the accomplishing of the same than the sorowful scedul requireth. ¶ After soe according to the maner of the buriall, which was at that time to burn the bodie of the dead, and to burie the ashes gathered vp and put into pottes, he commaunded a pile of wood to be erected, and vpon the top thereof

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thereof he caused the body to be layed.

Nowe Cerimon had a scholler in Physicke, whose name was Machaon very towardly in his profession, of yeres but yong, but antient in wit and experience, who comming in while these things were doing, and beholding so beautifull a corps layd vpon the pile, hee stood still and wondered at it, Which thing Cerimon perceiuing : thou art come in good time saide hee to Machaon, and I looked for thee about this time. Take this flagon of pretious ointment, and powze it vppon the corps, being the last ceremonie of the sepulture. Then came Machaon vnto the corps, and pulled the clothes from the ladies bosome, and powzed forth the ointment, and bestowing it abroad with his had, perceiued some warmth in her breast, and that there was life in the body. Machaon stood astonished, and hee felt her pulses, and layde his cheeke to her mouth, and examined all other tokens that he could deuise, and he perceiued how death strided with life within her, and that the conflict was daungerous and doubtfull, who should preuaile. Then saide he vnto the seruants: set fire vnto the wood at the foure corners of the pile, and cause it to burne moderatly, and bring me hither a bed that I may take the body out of the chest, and lay it thereon.

This being done, he chased the body against the fire, vntill the blood which was congealed with colde, was wholly resolved. Then went Machaon vnto his master Cerimon and saide : The woman whom thou thinkest to be dead, is aloue, and that you may the better beleue my saying, I will plainly proue it to be so. And when he had so saide, he took the body reverently in his armes, and bare it into his stone chamber, and layed it vpon his bed grauelling vpon the breast. Then took he certayne hete and comfostable oyles, and warming them vppon the coales, he

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dipped faire wooll therein, and fomented all the bodie ouer therewith, vntil such time as the congealed blood and humours were thzoughly resolued, and the spirits estsones recouered their wonted course, the veines wared warme, the arterics beganne to beate, and the lungs drew in the fresh ayze againe, and she opened her eies, and looked about, and being perfectly come to herselfe, what art thou, said shee vnto Machaon? see thou touch me not otherwise than thou oughtest to do, for I am a Kings daughter, and the wife of a King. When Machaon heard her speak these words, he was exceeding glad, and he ran vnto his master and saide: Sir, the woman liueth, and speaketh perfectly. When answered Cerimon: My welbeloued scholler Machaon, I am glad of this fortunate chaunce, and I much commend thy wisdom, and praise thy learning, and cannot but extoll thy diligence. Wherefoze be not vnthankfull to thy knowledge, but receiue heere the reward which is due vnto thee, namely, that which by the writing was appointed to be bestowed vppon her buriall: for thou hast restozed her vnto life, and shee hath bzought with her great summes of mony. When he had so saide, they came vnto her and saluted her, and caused her to be apparelled with wholsome and comfortable clothes, & to be refreshed with good meats. A few daies after, whē she had fully recouered strength, and Cerimon by communication knew that she came of the stocke of a king, he sent for many of his friends to come vnto him, and he adopted her for his owne daughter: and she with many teares requiring that she might not be touched by any man, for that intent he placed her in the temple of Diana which was there at Ephesus, to be pzeserued there inuolably among the religious women.

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CHAP. X.

How *Apollonius* arriuing at *Tharsus*, deliuereth his yong daughter *Tharsia* vnto *Stranguilio* and *Dionisiades* to be brought vp, and how the nurce lying in her death-bed declareth vnto *Tharsia* who were her parents.

LEt vs leaue now a while the lady *Lucina* among the holy Nunnes in the temple of *Diana* at *Ephesus*, and let vs looke backe vnto sorrowful *Apollonius*, whose ship with fortunate winde, and the good prouidence of God directing the same, arriued at the shoare of *Tharsus*; where hee immediatly came forth of the ship, and entred into the house of *Stranguilio* and *Dionisiades*, whom he saluted, and told the heauy chances that had befallen him, both of the great stormes and tempests on the sea, which hee had indured, as also of the death of the good lady *Lucina* his wife: howbeit said he, God be thanked, my daughter remaineth aliue, for the which I am very glad: wherefore, deare friends *Stranguilio* and *Dionisiades*, according to the trust which I haue in you, I mean in some things to vse your friendship, while I go about to recover the kingdome which is reserved for me. For I will not returne backe againe vnto king *Alcistrates* my father in law, whose daughter alas, I haue lost in the sea, but meaning rather to exercise the trade of merchandize, I commit my daughter vnto you to be nourished, and brought vp with your yoong daughter *Philomacia*, and I will that my daughter be called *Tharsia*. Moreover I wil leaue my deare wife *Lucinas* nurce here also, called *Ligozides*, to tend the child, that she may be lesse troublesome vnto you. And when hee had made an end of talking, he deliuered the infant

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and the nurse vnto Stranguilio, and therewithal great
store of gold, siluer, and raiment: and hee swore a so-
lemne othe, that he would not poule his head, clip his
heard, nor pare his nailes vntill hee had married his
daughter at ripe yeares. They wondred much at so
strange an othe, promising faithfully to bring vp his
daughter with all diligence. When these things were
ended according to his minde, Apollonius tooke his
leau, departed vnto his ship, and sailed into far coun-
tries, and vnto the vppermost parts of Egypt. There-
while the yoong maiden Tharsia sprang vp in yeeres,
and when she was about five yeares olde, being free
borne she was set to schoole with other free children,
alwaies iointly accompanied with Philomacia, being
of y same age that she was of. The time passed forth a
pace, & Tharsia grew vp so wel in learning as in yers
vntill comming to the age of fourtene yeeres, one
day when she returned from schoole, she found Ligo-
zides her nurse sodainly salne sicke, and sitting beside
her vpon the bed, demanded of her the cause, and ma-
ner of her sicknesse. Then saide the nurse vnto her,
hearken vnto my wordes deare daughter Tharsia, and
lay them vp in thine heart. Whom thinkest thou to be
thy father, and thy mother, and in what countrey
supposest thou wast thou borne? Tharsia answered,
why nurse, why aske you me this question? Stranguil-
lio is my father, Dionisiades my mother, and I was
borne in Tharsus. Then sighed the nurse, and saide:
No sweete Tharsia, no, thou art deceiued. But hear-
ken vnto me, and I will declare vnto thee the begin-
ning of thy birth, to the intent thou mayst know how
to guide thy selfe after my death. Apollonius y prince
of Tyarus is thy father, and Lucina king Aluistrates
daughter was thy mother, who being in trauell with
thee, died after thou wast borne, and thy father Apol-
lonius, inclosed her bodie in a chest with princely or-
naments,

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naments, laying twenty talents of gold at her head, and as much at her fete in ſiuer, with a ſcedule written, and thzew the cheſt ouerboord into the ſea, that whether ſoeuer it were driuen, it might ſuffice to burie her, according to her eſtate. Thus waſt thou born vpon the Sea, and thy fathers ſhip with much weſtling of contrarie windes, and with his vnſpeakeable grieſe of minde arrived at this ſhoare, and brought thee in thy ſwading clothes vnto this citie, where hee with great care deliuered thee vnto this thine hoſte Stranguilio and Dionifiades his wiſe to be foſtered by diligently, and left me here alſo to attend vpon thee. Mozeouer he ſware an othe, that he woulde not poule his head, clip his beard, nor pare his nayles, vntill he had married thee vnto ſome man at ripe yeares. Wherefoze now I admoniſhe thee, that if after my death thine hoſte or thine hoſteſſe, whom thou calleſt thy parents, ſhall haply offer thee any iniurie, then runne thou into the market place, where thou ſhalt finde the ſtature of thy father ſtanding, and take hold of it, and cry aloud ſaying: O Citizens of Tharſus, I am his daughter, whole image this is: and the citizens being mindfull of thy fathers benefites, will doubtleſſe reuenge thine iniurie. Then answered Tharſia: Deare nurce Ligozides, I take God to witneſſe, if you had not told me thus much, I ſhould vtterly haue been ignozant from whence I had come. And therefore now, good nurce, I thanke thee with all my heart, and if euer need ſo require, thy counſel ſhal be followed: and while they were debating theſe matters betwene them, Ligozides being verie ſicke and weake, gaue vp the ghoſt, and by the death of this preſent bodie, paſſed into the ſtate of life euerlaſting.

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CHAP. XI.

How after the death of *Ligozides* the nurce *Dionisiades* enuying at the beantie of *Tharsia*, conspired her death, which should haue been accomplished by a villaine of the countrey.

THarsia much lamented the death of *Ligozides* her nurce, and caused her bodie to be solemnly buried not farre of, in a field without the walles of the citie, and mourned for her an whole yere following. But when the yeare was expired, she put off her mourning atire, and put on her other apparel, and frequented the schooles, and the studie of liberall Sciences as befoze. And whensoever she returned from schole, she would receiue no meate befoze she had visited her nurces sepulchre, which she did daily, entring thereinto, and carrying a flagon of wine with her, where she vsed to abide a space, and to call vpon her father and mother. Now on a day it fortuned, that as she passed through the street with *Dionisiades*, and her companion *Philomacia*, the people beholding the beantie and comlinesse of *Tharsia*, said: Happy is that father that hath *Tharsia* to his daughter, but her companion that goeth with her, is foule and euill fauoured. When *Dionisiades* heard *Tharsia* commended, and her owne daughter *Philomacia* so dispraised, shee returned home wonderfull wroth, and withdrawing her self into a solitary place, began thus secretly to discourse of h^r matter. It is now fourteen yeares since *Apollonius* this foolish girles father departed frō hence, and he neuer sendeth letters for her, nor any remembrance vnto her, whereby I coniecture that he is dead. *Ligozides* her nurce is departed, and there is no bodie now of whom I should stand in feare, and therefore I will

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will now slay her, and dresse by mine owne daughter in her apparell and iewels. When shee had thus resolved her selfe vpon this wicked purpose, in the means while there came home one of their countrey villaines called Theophilus, whom shee called, and said thus vnto him. Theophilus, my trustie friend, if euer thou looke for libertie, or that I shoulde doe thee pleasure, doe so much for me as to slay Tharsia. Then said Theophilus: Alas mistresse, wherein hath that innocent maiden offended, that she should be slaine? Dionisiades answered, shee innocent? nay she is a wicked wretch, and therefore thou shalt not denie to fulfill my request, but doe as I commaund thee, or els I sweare by God, thou shalt dearely repent it. But how shall I best doe it, Mistres said the villaine? Shee answered, shee hath a custome as soone as shee returneth home from Schole, not to eate meat before that she haue gone into her Purces sepulchre, where I would haue thee stand readie, with a dagger drawn in thine hand, and when she is come in, gripe her by the haire of the head, and so slay her: then take her bodie and cast it into the Sea, and when thou hast so done, I will make thee free, and besides reward thee liberally. Then tooke the villaine a dagger, and girded himselfe therewith, and with an heauy heart and weeping eies went forth toward the graue, saying within himselfe, Alas poore wretch that I am, alas poore Theophilus that canst not deserue thy libertie but by shedding of innocent blood: and with that hee went into the graue, and drew his dagger, and made him readie for the deede. Tharsia was now come from schole, and made haste vnto the graue with a flaggon of wine as shee was wont to doe, and entred within the vault. Then the villaine rushed violently vpon her, and caught her by the haire of the head, and threw her to the ground. And while he was now rea-

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die to stab her with the dagger, pooze silly Tharsia all amazed casting vp her eyes vpon him, knew the villain, and holding vp her handes, said thus vnto him : **O** Theophilus, against whom haue I so græuouly offended, that I must die therfore ? The villaine answered, Thou hast not offended, but thy father hath, which left thee behind him in Stranguilios house with so great a treasure in mony, and princely ornaments. **O**, said the mayden, would to God he had not done so: but I pray thee Theophilus, since there is no hope for me to escape with life, giue mee licence to say my prayers before I die. I giue thee licence saide the villaine, and I take God to record, that I am constrained to murther thee against my will.

CHAP. XII.

How certaine Pyrats rescued *Tharsia*, when she should haue been slaine, and carried her vnto the citie Machilenta to be sold among other bondslaves.

As fortune, or rather the prouidence of God serued, while Tharsia was deuoutly making her prayers, certaine pyrats which were come aland, and stood vnder the side of an hill watching for some prey, beholding an armed man offering violence vnto a mayden, cried vnto him and said: Thou cruel tyrant, that mayden is our prey and not thy victorie, and therfore hold thine hands from her, as thou louest thy life. When the villaine heard that, he ran away as fast as he could, and hid himselfe behind the sepulchre. Then came the Pyrats and rescued Tharsia, and caried her away to their ships, and hoysed saile, and departed. And the villaine returned home to his mistres, and saide vnto her : that which you commaunded me to doe is dispatche

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dispatched, and therefore now I thinke it good, that you put on a mourning garment, and I also, and let vs counterfeite great sorowe and heauinesse in the sight of all the people, and say that shee died of some greuous disease. But Stranguilio himselfe consented not to this treason, but so soone as hee heard of the foule mischaunce, beeing as it were a mopte, and mated with heauinesse and griefe, he clad himselfe in mourning aray, and lamented that wofull case, saying: Alas in what a mischief am I wrapped? what might I doe, or say herein? The father of this mayden deliuered this citie from the peril of death, for this cities sake he suffered shipwacke, lost his goodes and endured penury, and now he is requited with euil for good. His daughter which he committed vnto me to be brought vp, is now deuoured by a most cruell Lionesse: thus I am depriued as it were of mine owne eyes, & forced to bewaile the death of an innocent, and am vtterly spoiled through the fierce biting of a moste venemous serpent. Then casting his eyes vp towards heauen: O God said hee, thou knowest that I am innocent from the blood of filly Tharsia, which thou hast to require at Dionisiades handes, and therewithall he looked towards his wife, saying: Thou wicked woman, tell me, how hast thou made away pzince Apollonius daughter? thou that liuest both to the flaunder of God, and man? Dionisiades answered in manie wordes euermoze excusing herselfe, and moderating the wzath of Stranguilio, shee counterfeited a fained sorowe by attiring her selfe and her daughter in mourning apparell, and in dissembling teares before the people of the citie, to whom shee saide: Dearely beloued friendes and Citizens of Tharsus, for this cause we doe weepe and mourne in your sight, because the ioy of our eyes, and staffe of our olde age, the Mayden Tharsia is dead, leauing vnto

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vs bitter teares, and sorrowfull heartes. Yet haue we already taken order for her funerals, and buried her according to her degree. These wordes were right grievous vnto the people, and there was almost none that let not fall some teares for sorrowe. And they went with one accord vnto the market place, whereas her fathers image stood, made of brasse, and erected also another vnto her there with this inscription: Vnto the virgin *Tharsia* in lieu of her fathers benefites, the Citizens of Tharsus haue erected this monument.

CHAP. XIII.

How the Pirats which stole away *Tharsia*, brought her to the citie Machilenta, and solde her to a common bawd, and how she preserved her virginitie.

THe meane time while these troubles were at Tharsus, the Pirats being in their course vpon the Sea, by benefite of happie winde arriued at Machilenta, and came into the citie. Nowe had they taken manie mo men and women besides *Tharsia*, whom all they brought a shoare, and set them to sell as slaues for money. Then came there sundrie to buy such as they lacked for their purposes, amongst whom a moste vile man-bawd, beholding the beautie and tender yeeres of *Tharsia*, offered money largely for her. Nowbeit *Athanagoras*, who was Prince of the same Citie, beholding likewise the noble countenance, and regarding the great discretion of the mayden in communication, out-bid the bawd, and offered for her ten sesterces of gold. But the bawd being loth to lose so commodious a prey, offered twenty. And I will giue thirty said *Athanagoras*, Pay I will giue forty said the

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the bawd : and I fittie quoth Athanagoras, and so they continued in outbidding one an other vntill the bawd offered an hundred sesterces of gold to be payed ready downe, and whosoever wil giue more, saide he, I will yet giue ten sesterces more than he. When prince Athanagoras thus bethought him secretly in his minde: if I should contend with the bawd to buy her at so hie a price, I must needs sell other slaues to pay for her, which were both losse and shame vnto me. Wherefore I will suffer him to buy her, and when he setteth her to hire, I will be the first man that shall come vnto her, and I will gather the floure of her virginity, which shall stand mee in as great steade as if I had bought her. When the bawd payed the money, and tooke the maiden and departed home, and when hee came into his house, hee brought her into a certaine chappel where stode the idoll of Priapus made of gold, and garnished with pearls and pretious stones. This idoll was made after the shape of a man, with a mighty member vnproportionable to the body, alwayes erected, whome bawds and leachers doe adore, making him their god, and worshipping him. Before this filthy idoll he commaunded Tharsia with reuerence to fall downe. But she answered, God forbid master, that I should worship such an idoll. But (sir) said she, are you a Lapsatenian? Why askeest thou, said the bawd: I aske, quoth she, because the Lapsatenians doe worship Priapus: this spake she of simplicitie, not knowing what he was. Ah wretch, answered he, knowest thou not that thou arte come into the house of a couetous bawd? When Tharsia heard that, she fell downe at his feet and wept, saying: O master, take compassion vpon my virginity, and do not hire out my body for so vile a gaine. The bawd answered, knowest thou not, that neither bawd nor hangman do regard teares or prayers? Then called he vnto him a certaine vil-

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laine which was gouernour ouer his maids, and said vnto him: Let this maiden be decked in virgins apparell, pretious and costly, and write this title vpon her: whosoever defloureth Tharsia shal pay ten peces of golde, and after ward she shall be common vnto the people for one peece at a time. The villaine fulfilled his masters commaundement, and the third day after that she was bought, shee was with great solemnitie conducted through the streete with musicke, the bawd himselfe with a great multitude going before, and so conueyed vnto the brothell house. When shee was come thither, Athanagoras the Prince disguising his head and face, because hee would not be knowen, came first in vnto her, whome when Tharsia sawe, she threw her selfe downe at his fete, and saide vnto him: for the loue of God, Gentleman, take pittie on me, and by the name of God I adiure and charge you, that you do no violence vnto me, but bziidle your lust, and hearken vnto my vnhappy estate, and consider diligently from whence I am sprung. My father was poore Apollonius prince of Tyrus, whome force constrained to forsake his owne countrey. My mother was daughter to Altistrates king of Pentapolis, who died in the birth of me, poore wretch, vpon the sea. My father also is dead as was supposed, which caused Dionisiades wife to Stranguilio of Tharsus, to whom my father committed me of special trust to be brought vp being but an infant, enuying mine estate, and thirsting after my wealth, to seeke my death by the handes of a villaine, which had bene accomplished, and I would to God it had before I had seen this day, but that I was suddenly taken away by the pirates which solde me vnto this filthie bawd. With these or such like wordes declared shee her heauie fortune, effswones sobbing and bursting out into streames of tears, that for extreme grieve she could scarcely speake.

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When she had in this manner vttered her sorow, the good prince being astonied and moued with compassion, said vnto her. Be of good chere Tharsia, for surely I rue thy case, and I my selfe haue also a daughter at home, to whome I doubt that the like chances may befall.

And when he had so said, he gaue her twenty peces of gold, saying: Hold heere a greater price or reward for thy virginittie, than thy master appointed: and say as much vnto others that come vnto thee as thou hast done to me, and thou shalt withstand them. Then Tharsia fell on her knees, and weeping saide vnto him: Sir, I giue you most hartie thanks for your great compassion and curtesie, and most hartily I beseech you vpon my knees, not to descry vnto any that which I haue saide vnto you. So surely, answered Athanagoras, vnlesse I tell it vnto my daughter, that she may take heede when shee commeth vnto the like yeares, that she fall not into the like mishappe: and when he had so saide, he let fall a few teares, and departed. Now as he was going, he met with an other pilgrime that with like deuotion came for to seeke the same saint, who demaundes of him howe hee liked of the maidens company. Truly, answered Athanagoras neuer of any better. Then the yong man whose name was Aportatus entred into the chamber, and the maiden, after the manner, shut the doore to, and Athanagoras listned at the windowe. Then saide Aportatus vnto Tharsia, how much did the prince giue vnto thee? She answered fortie peces of gold. Then said he, receiue heere of me an whole pound weight of golde. The Prince which heard this talke thought then in his minde, the more that you do giue her, the more she will wepe, as thinking that you woulde looke for recompence, the which shee meaneth not to perfourme.

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The maiden receiued the money, and fell down on her knees at his fete, and declared vnto him all her estate with teares, as is befoze shewed. When Apotatus heard that, he was moued with compassion, and he tooke her vp from the ground, saying: Arise Ladie Tharsia, we are al men, and subiect to the like chances, & therewithall he departed. And when he came forth he found prince Athanagoras befoze the dore laughing at him, to whom he said: Is it wel done, my liege, thus to delude a poore gentleman: was there none to whom you might beginne in teares but vnto me only: Then communed they further of the matter, and sware an othe betwene themselues, that they woulde not betray those words vnto any, & they withdrew themselves aside into a secret place, to see the going in and coming forth of other, and they saue many which went in and gaue their mony, and came forth againe weeping. Thus Tharsia through the grace of God, and faire perswasion, preserved her body undefiled.

CHAP. XIII.

¶ How *Tharsia* withstoode a second assault of her virginie, and by what meanes she was preserved.

When night was come, the master bawd vsed al wayes to receiue the money, which his women had gotten by the vse of their bodies the day befoze. And when it was demaunded of *Tharsia*, she brought him the mony, as the price and hire of her virginie. Then said the bawd vnto hir: it is wel done *Tharsia*, vse diligence henceforth, and see that you bring mee thus much mony every day. When the next day was past also, and the bawd vnderstode that she remained a virgin stil, he was offended, and called vnto him the villaine that had charge ouer the maides, and said vnto
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to him: *Sitra*, how chanceth it that *Tharsia* remaineth a virgin still: take her vnto thee, and spoile her of her maidenhead, or be sure thou shalt be whipped. Then said the villaine vnto *Tharsia*, tel me, art thou yet a virgin: She answered, I am, and shalbe as long as God will suffer me. How then, saide he, hast thou gotten all this mony: She answered, with teares falling downe vpon her knees, I haue declared mine estate, humbly requesting all men to take compassion on my virginittie. And howe likewise, falling then downe at his feete also, take pittie on mee, good friend, which am a poore captiue, and the daughter of a king, and doe not defile me. The villaine answered: Our master the barbd is very couetous and greedie of money, and therefore I see no meanes for thee to continue a virgin. Whereunto *Tharsia* replied: I am skilful in the liberall sciences, and well exercised in all studies, and no man singeth or playeth on instruments better than I, wherefore bring mee into the marketplace of the citie, that men may heare my running: Or let the people propound any manner of questions, and I will resolue them: and I doubt not but by this practise I shall get store of money daily. When the villaine heard this deuise, and bewailed the maidens mischappe, he willingly gaue consent thereto, and brake with the barbd his master touching that matter, who hearing of her skill, and hoping for the gaine, was easily perswaded.

Now when she was brought into the market place, all the people came thronging to see and heare: so learned a virgin, before whom she vttered her cunning in musicke, and her eloquence in speaking, and answered manifestly vnto all such questions as were propounded vnto her with such perspicuitie, that all confessed themselves fully satisfied, and she wonne great fame thereby, and gained great summes of money.

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money. But as for Prince Athanagoras, he had euer more a speciall regard in the preservation of her virginie, none otherwise than if she had been his owne daughter, and rewarded the villaine very liberally for his diligent care ouer her.

CHAP. XV.

How *Apollonius* comming to *Tharsus*, and not finding his daughter, lamented her supposed death, and taking shippe againe, was driuen by a tempest to *Machilenta* where *Tharsia* was.

Returne we now againe vnto Prince *Apollonius*, who whiles these things were doing at *Machilenta* when the fourteenth yere was expired, arrived at *Tharsus*, and came into the citie vnto the house of *Stranguilio* and *Dionisiades*, with whome he had left his yong daughter *Tharsia*. Whome when *Stranguilio* beheld and knew, he ranne hastily vnto his wife *Dionisiades* and saide: Thou reportedst that Prince *Apollonius* was dead, and loe now where he is come to require his daughter. What shall we now doe, or say vnto him? When eried she out, alas wretched husband and wife that we are, let vs quickly put on our mourning attire, and shed forth teares, and he wil beleue vs that his daughter died a naturall death. And when they had apparelled themselves, they came forth vnto *Apollonius*, who seeing them in mourning attire, said vnto them: My trusty friends, *Stranguilio* and *Dionisiades*, why weepe ye thus at my coming? I tell me, I pray you (which I rather beleue) whether these teares be not rather mine than yours. Not so (my lord *Apollonius*) answered the wicked woman. And I woulde to God some other body, and not mine husband

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husband or I, were enforced to tel you these heauie tidings, that your deare daughter Tharsia is dead. When Apollonius heard that word, hee was suddenly cut to the heart, and his flesh trembled that he coulde scarce stand on his legges, and long time hee stode amazed with his eyes intentiuely fixed on the ground, but at length recouering himselfe, and taking fresh breath, he cast vp his eyes vpon her and saide: O woman, if my daughter be dead, as thou sayest she is, is the money also and apparell perished with her? She answered, some is, and some yet remaineth. And as for your daughter, my Lorde, we were alwaies in good hope, that when you came, you should haue found her alieue and merry. But to the intent that you may the better beleue vs concerning her death, we haue a sufficient witnes. For our citizens being mindfull of your benefites bestowed vpon them, haue erected vnto her a monument of brasse by yours, which you may go see if you please. And when she had so saide, she brought forth such money, iewels and apparell which it pleased her to say were remaining of Tharsias store. And Apollonius beleuing indeede that she was dead, saide vnto his seruants: take vp this stuffe and beare it away vnto the ships, and I will goe walke vnto my daughters monument: and when he came there, hee read the superscription in manner as is aboue written, and he fell suddenly as it were into an outrageous affection and cursed his owne eyes, saying: O most cruell eyes, why can you not yeelde forth sufficient teares, and worthily bewaile the death of my deare daughter? and with that word, with griefe and extreme sorrowe he fell into a swoone; from which so soone as euer he was once reuiued, immediately hee went vnto the shippes vnto his seruantes, vnto whome hee saide, rest mee, I beseech you, into the very

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bottom of the sea, for I haue no ioy of my life, and my desire is to yelde vp my Ghost in the water. But his seruants vsed great perswasions with him to assuage his sorrowe, wherein presently they some deale persuaded, as they might in so wofull a case; and partly the time, which is a curer of all cares, continually mittigated some part of the grieffe, and hee espying the winde to serue well for their departure, hoised vp saile, and bid the land adue. They had not thus sailed long in their course, but the winde came about to a contrary quarter, and blew so stiffly that it troubled both sea and shippes. The raine fell fiercely ouer head, the sea wrought wonderously vnder the ships: and to be short, the tempest was terrible for the time. It was then thought best in that extremitie to strike saile, and let the helme go, and to suffer the shippe to dꝛiue with the tide, whither it shoulde please God to direct it. But as ioy euermore followeth heauinesse, so was this sharpe storme occasion of a sweet meeting of the father with the daughter, as in processe heere after it shall appeare. For while Apollonius shippe runneth thus at randon, it striketh vpon the shoare of the Citie Machilenta, where at that present his daughter Tharsia remained.

Nowe it fortuned that this verie day of their arrival was the birth day of Prince Apollonius, and when as the Marriners saue themselves so happily come to the land, both for the gladnesse of the one, and ioy of the other, the master of the shippe, and all the whole company gaue a great shout.

When Apollonius, who lay solitarily vnder the hatches, heard such a sodaine voice of mirth, hee called vnto the master, and demaunded what it meant. The master answered, we reioyce, and be you glad also with vs my lord, for this day we doe solemnize the feast of your birth. Then Apollonius sighed, and

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and said himselfe : all keepe hollday saire I durst and let it suffice vnto my seruants that I onely remaine in sorrow and heauinesse: Nowbeit I giue vnto them ten peces of gold, to buy what they will to keepe hollday withall. But whosoever shall call me vnto the feast, or goe about to prouoke me vnto mirth, I commaund that his thighes shall be broken: So the eater took the money, and went a land, and prouided necessaries, and returned againe vnto the ship.

CHAP. XVI.

How *Athanagoras* prince of *Machilenta* seeing the beautie of *Apollonius* ship, went aboard of it, and did the best he could to comfort him.

AS fortune thereto serued, and delight to take the fresh aire moued *Athanagoras* prince of y^e Citie, to walk toward the sea side, he sawe *Apollonius* ships riding at anchor: at the view wherof he took great pleasure, especially at y^e Admirall which was a great ship and a beautifull, wherin *Apollonius* himselfe was carried, the like wherof haply he had not seene often before. This was that *Athanagoras* that loued *Tharsia* so tenderly, and he haled vnto the Marriners, and asked of whence that saire ship was: The marriners answered, that she came now from *Tharsis*. Truly, said *Athanagoras*, it is a saire shippe, and well appointed, and of all that I haue seene, I like best of her. Now when the Marriners heard their shippe so highly commended, they desired him to come aboard, whereunto he willingly graunted. And when he was come aboard, he sate downe with them at meat, and he drew his purse and laid downe ten peces of gold vpon the table, saying you shall not say that you haue bid den an vnthankfull person, take this small summe of

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money at my bandes for a reward, and they thanked him. But when he was set downe, and beheld al that sate at the boord, hee demanded who was owner of the ship, and where he was? The maister answered, our owner is sicke, and weake with sorowe and taking thought, and needes will die. He lost his wife vppon the Sea, and his daughter in a strange land. Athanagoras said vnto one of the seruants called Ardalius: I will giue thee two peces of gold, to go downe and tell thy master that the prince of this Citie desireth him to come vpp out of darkenesse into light. The seruant answered, I cannot buy new thighes for thy golde, and therefore get some man els to go on the errand, for he hath said that whosoener troubleth him, his thighes shall be broken. That law hath he made ouer you, saide Athanagoras, and not ouer me, and therefore I will go downe vnto him: but first tell me, I pray you, what you call his name? They answered, Apollonius: And when he heard that name, hee remembered in his minde that hee heard Tharsia call her father so, and he went downe vnto him where he lay, whom when he beheld, hauing a long beard, and rough fligged haire, and long nailes on his fingers: he was somewhat astonied, and called vnto him with a soft voice, saying: Apollonius? When Apollonius heard himselfe named, thinking it had beene some of his men that had called him, arose vpsodainly with a fierce countenance, and seeing a stranger looking verie comely and honourably attired, he held his peace. Then spake Athanagoras: Sir, I thinke you doe maruell, that I being a stranger, am so bold as to come to trouble you. You shall vnderstand, that I am prince of this citie, and my name is Athanagoras. I walked by chance vnto the Sea side, where beholding thy ships, especially commending this where in thou art, for beautie and strength: I was by thy
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men desired to come aboard which I did, and haue taken with them. Then inquired I for the owner, and they told me thy name, and that thou remainest in great sorrow, and for that cause I am come hither vnto thee to bring thee, if I may, out of darknesse into light, hoping that after this heauynesse God shall restore thee vnto gladnesse. Apollonius lifted vp his eyes, saying: I thanke thee my Lord, whosoever thou art, and I beseech thee not to trouble me longer, for I am not worthy to eate meat or make good cheare, & I will liue no longer. Athanagoras much mused at this answer, and wondered at the wilfulnesse of the man, and came vp vpon the becke, and saide vnto the seruantes: I cannot perswade your lord to come vp out of that dark place into the light: what way therefore were I best to deuise to bring him from his purpose, and to preserve him from an obstinate death: For it were great pittie that a notable gentleman should so consume away in hicker mucker, and die by a dishonourable death.

CHAP. XVII

How Athanagoras sent for Tharsia to make her father Apollonius merry, and how after long circumstance they came into knowledge one of another.

As he was dealing with himselfe, it came into his mind to send for the maide Tharsia, for which purpose hee called vnto him one of his men and saide vnto him. Go vnto the haud, desire him to send Tharsia hither vnto me, for she hath wisdome, & can moue pleasant talke, and perhaps she may perswade him not to die thus wilfully. The messenger went speedily, & returned immediately, bringing the maiden Tharsia with him.

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him into the ship. Whom when Athanagoras beheld,
 come hither vnto me Tharsia, quoth he, and shew now
 the uttermost of thy cunning and knowledge, in com-
 forting the owner of the ship, which lieth in darkness
 and will receive no comfort; nor come abroad into the
 light; for the great sorrow that he taketh for his wife
 and his daughter. Goe vnto him, good Tharsia, and
 proue: if thou canst perswade him to come into the
 light; for it may be that God hath appointed by thy
 means, to bring him from sorrowe into gladnesse.
 With which thing if thou canst bring to passe; as I am a
 gentleman, I will give thee thirtie sesterces of gold,
 and as many of silver; and I will redeeme thee from
 the band for thirtie dayes. When Tharsia heard
 this, she went boldly vnto him into the caben vnto him,
 and with a milde voice saluted him, saying: God saue
 you sir whosoever you be, and be of good comfort, for
 an innocent virgin, whose life hath been distressed by
 Siptozacke, and her chastitie by dishonestie, and yet
 hath both preserved, saluteth thee. Then began she to
 record in verses, and therewithall to sing so sweetly,
 that Apollonius, notwithstanding his great sorrow,
 wondred at her. And these were the verses which she
 song so pleasantly vnto the instrument:

Amongst the harlots foule I walke,
 yet harlot none am I.

The Rose amongst the Thorns grows,
 and is not hurt thereby.

The thief that stole me, sure I thinke,
 is slaine before this time,

A barde me bought, yet am I not
 defilde by fleshly crime,

Were nothing pleasanter to me,
 than parents mine to know.

I am the issue of a king.

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*my bloud from kings doth flow.
I hope that God will mend my state,
and send a better day,
Leaue off your teares, plucke vp your heart,
and banish care away.
Shew gladnesse in your countenance,
cast vp your cheerfull eyes.
That God remaines that once of nought,
created earth and skies.
He will not let in care and thought
you still to liue and all for nought.*

When Apollonius heard her sing these verses, lifting
bp his eyes, and sighing he said : Alas pooze wretch
as I am. how long shall I strue with life, and abide
this greuous conflict ? Good maiden, I giue hearty
thanks both to your wisdom and nobilitie : requi-
ting you with this one thing, that whensoever, if e-
uer such occasion doe chance, I shall haue desire to be
merrie, I will then thinke on you, or if euer I be re-
stozed vnto my kingdome. And perhaps, as you say,
you are descended of the race of kings, and indeed you
doe well represent the nobilitie of your parentage.
But nowe I pray you receiue this reward at my
handes, an hundred peces of golde, and depart
from me and trouble me no longer, for my present
griefe is renued by your lamentable recitall, and I
consume with continuall sorow. When the maid
had receiued the reward, shee was about to depart.
Then spake Athanagoras, whither goest thou Thar-
sia, quoth hee ? hast thou taken paine without pro-
fite, and canst thou not worke a deed of charitie, and
relieue the man that wil consume his life with mour-
ning ? Tharsia answered: I haue done all that I may,
and he hath giuen me an hundred peces of gold, and
desired me to depart. I wil giue thee two hundred, said

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Athanagoras, and goe downe vnto him againe, and giue him his money, and say vnto him, I seeke thy health and not thy money. Then went Tharsia downe againe, and set her selfe downe by him, and saide vnto him: Sir, if you bee determined to continue alwaies in this heauinesse, giue mee leave, I pray you, to reason a little with you. And I meane to propose certaine parables vnto you, which if you can resolve, I will then depart, and restore your money. But Apollonius not willing to receiue the money againe, but thankefully to accept whatsoeuer shee should utter, without discouraging of her: albeit in my troubles quoth he, I haue none other felicitie but to weepe and lament, yet because I will not want the ornaments of your wisdom, demaund of me whatsoeuer shall be your pleasure, and while I am answering you, pardon me I pray you, if sometime I giue libertie vnto my teares, and shall not be able to speake for sobbing. Sir, I wil beare with you somewhat in that respect said Tharsia, and nowe if it please you I will begin:

*A certaine house on earth there is,
that roomths hath large and wide:
The house makes noise, the guests makes none,
that therein doth abide:
But house and guest continually,
together forth doe slide.*

Now if indeed you be a Prince, as your men say you are, it behooueth you to be wiser than a simple maiden, and to resolve my probleme. Apollonius answered: Maiden, to the intent you may not thinke that you were tolde a lie, hearken now to the resolution.

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of painfull Aduentures.

The house on the earth is the Sea: or euery great water, the fish is the dumbe guest, which followeth the water whither soeuer it runne. Sir, you haue answered truely said Tharsia, and now I assaile you the second time:

*In length forth long I runne,
faire daughter of the wood,
Accompanied with many a one,
of foote and force as good,
Through many waies I walke,
but steps appeare none where I stood.*

Apollonius answered: If I might be so bold, and oportunitie serued thereto, I could declare vnto you many things that you doe not knowe, faire maiden, but not interrupting your questions whereunto I haue to answer, wherein I much wonder at your yoong yeares, so plentifully fraught with excellent knowledge. But to come to the purpose: The daughter of the wood, is the tree whereof is made the long ship, which is accompanied with many companions, and walketh vpon the seas many wayes leaving no print, or footsteppes behinde. You haue guessed right said Tharsia, and therefore nowe I propose my third parable:

*There is an house through which the fire
doth passe, and doth no harme:
Therein is heat, which none may mooue,
from thence it is so warme.
Anaked house, and in that house
guests naked doe desire
To dwell, from whence if boords you draw,
then fall you in the fire.*

Apollonius answered: Maiden, this that you
I 2 meane,

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Athanagoras, and goe downe vnto him againe, and giue him his money, and say vnto him, I seeke thy health and not thy money. Then went Tharsia downe againe, and set her selfe downe by him, and saide vnto him: Sir, if you bee determined to continue alwaies in this heauinesse, giue mee leaue, I pray you, to reason a little with you. And I meane to propose certaine parables vnto you, which if you can resolve, I will then depart, and restore your money. But Apollonius not willing to receiue the money againe, but thankefully to accept whatsoever shee should vtter, without discouraging of her: albeit in my troubles quoth he, I haue none other felicitie but to weepe and lament, yet because I will not want the ornaments of your wisdom, demaund of me whatsoever shall be your pleasure, and while I am aunswering you, pardon me I pray you, if sometime I giue libertie vnto my teares, and shall not be able to speake for sobbing. Sir, I wil beare with you somewhat in that respect said Tharsia, and nowe if it please you I will begin:

*A certaine house on earth there is,
that roomths hath large and wide:
The house makes noise, the guests makes none,
that therein doth abide:
But house and guest continually,
together forth doe slide.*

Now if indeed you be a Prince, as your men say you are, it behooueth you to be wiser than a simple maiden, and to resolve my probleme. Apollonius answered: Maiden, to the intent you may not thinke that you were tolde a lie, hearken now to the resolution.

The

of painfull Aduentures.

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guests naked doe desire
To dwell, from whence if boords you draw,
then fall you in the fire.*

Apollonius answered: Maiden, this that you
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meane, were a meet place for men that live in delight and pleasure. And the time hath been, when I have also delighted in the bath and hoat-house, where the heate entreth through the cruises of the boordes and chinkes of the stones, and where by reason of sweating, it behooveth a man to be naked. When hee had done speaking, Tharsia wondering at his wisdom, and the rather lamenting his discomfortableness, threw her selfe vpon him, and with clasped armes embraced him, saying: O good gentleman, hearken vnto the voice of her that beseecheth thee, and haue respect to the suite of a virgin, that thinking it a far vniworthy thing that so wise a man should languish in griefe, and die with sorrow. But if God of his goodness would restore vnto thee thy wife safe, whom thou so much lamentest: Or if thou shouldst find thy daughter in good case, whom thou supposest to be dead: then wouldest thou desire to live for ioy. Then Apollonius fell in a rage, and forgetting all courtisie, his vnbridled affection stirring him thereunto, rose vp sodainly, and stroke the maiden on the face with his foote, so that shee fell to the ground, and the bloud gushed plentifully out of her cheekes. And like it is that shee was in a swone, for so soone as shee came to her selfe, shee beganne to wepe, saying: O immortal God which madest heauen and earth, looke vpon my afflictions, and take compassion vpon mee. I was borne among the waues and troublesome tempests of the sea. My mother died in pangues and paines of childbed, and buriall was denied her vpon the earth, whom my father adorned with iewels, and laid twentie sesterces of gold at her head, and as much in silver at her feete, and inclosed her in a chest, and committed her to the Sea. As for mee vnforsunate wretch, I was at Tharsus committed to Strangilio and wicked Dionisiades his wife, whom
my

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my father put in trust with me, with mony & princely furniture, and their seruants were commāded to slay me. And when I desired time to pray, which was grāted me, there came pyrates in the meane while, and carried me away, and brought me vnto this wofull city, where I was solde to a most cruell barbd, and with much adoe haue preserved my birg initie, and I see nothing ensuing but continuall sorowe, whereof I feele both now and euery day some part, and shall doe euer more and more, vntil it please God to restore me vnto my father Apollonius. Apollonius gaue good eare vnto her wordes, and was strangely moued with in himselfe, knowing that all these signes and tokens were most certaine that she was his daughter, and he cried out with a mighty voice and saide: O mercifull God, which beholdest, heauen, earth and hell, and discoverest all the secretes therein, blessed bee thy most holy name for euer: and when he had said those wordes, he fell vpon his daughter Tharsias necke, and kissed her, and for extreamie ioy wept bitterly, saying: O my most swete and onely daughter, the halfe part of my life, for the loue of thee I lust not now to die, for I haue found thee for whome I had desire to die onely. And therewithall he cryed out aloud, saying: Come hither my seruants and frends, come ye al hither, and see now the end of all my sorow, for I haue found my deare daughter and onelie childe which I had lost. When the seruants heard the noise, they came hastily together, and with them prince Athanagoras, & when they came downe vnder the hatches, they found Apollonius weeping for ioy, and leaning vpon his daughters shoulders, and he said vnto them: behold here my daughter, for whom I haue mourned, beholde the one halfe of my life for whose sake I now desire to liue: and they al reioyced and wept with him for company, and thanked God for that happy day.

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CHAP. XVIII.

Howe *Apollonius* leauing off mourning came into the citie *Machilenta*, where he commaunded the bawd to be burned, and how *Tharsia* was married vnto prince *Athanagoras*.

THarsia hearing her fathers words, fell down at his feet and kissed him, saying: O father, blessed be God that hath giuen me the grace to see you, & that I may die with you. But *Apollonius* lifted vp his heart, and cast away his mourning apparell, and put on other sweet and cleane raiment. And when *Athanagoras* and the seruants looked earnestly vpon him, and vpon his daughter, they wondred, saying: O my lord *Apollonius*, how like in countenance is your daughter *Tharsia* vnto you? that if you had no other argument, this were sufficient p^{ro}ofe to shewe that she is your childe. *Apollonius* thanked them, saying, that now he stood not in any doubt thereof. Then *Tharsia* beganne to discourse vnto her father howe she was sold vnto the bawd, and howe he thrust her into the common brothell, and by what meanes she alwayes preserved her chastitie, and howe much she was bounden vnto good prince *Athanagoras* there present. Now *Athanagoras* was a widower, and a lusty yong gentleman and prince of the citie, as it is declared, who fearing lest *Tharsia* should be bestowed in marriage vpon some other man, and bling the benefite of the time, cast him selfe downe at *Apollonius* feete, and besought him for her, saying: Most noble Prince, I beseech you for the liuing Gods sake which hath thus myraculously reuozed the father vnto his daughter, bestowe not your daughter vpon any other in marriage then me onely. I am prince of this citie, and throught my meanes she hath

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hath continued a virgin, and by my procurement she is now come vnto the knowledge of thee her father. Apollonius courteously embracing him answered: I thanke you most heartily, good Prince Athanagoras, for your friendly offer, which I may in no wise gainesay both in respect of your owne worthinesse, and for the pleasure which you haue shewed my daughter, and therfore you haue my goodwill to be her husband. When turning his face towards Tharsia, how say you my deare daughter, saide he, are you contented to bee wife vnto Athanagoras? Tharsia with blushing cheeks answered: Yea forsooth father, for since I came from Stranguilioes house, I neuer found rest nor pleasure sauing thzough his alonely curtesie. Nowe whether Athanagoras reioyced at this answere or not, I referre me to the iudgement of those, who being passionate with the same affection, woulde be well pleased with a ioyntly grant of the like goodwill. When these matters were thus concluded, Apollonius moued Athanagoras concerning reuenge to be executed vppon the baud. When Athanagoras tooke his leaue for a while of Apollonius and departeth vnto the citie, and calling al the citizens together to the market place, he spake thus vnto them: My friends and welbeloued citizens, vnderstand ye that Apollonius prince of Tyrus and father vnto Tharsia, is arriued in our coast with a great flate of ships, wherein hee hath brought a mighty army of men to destroy our city for y bauds sake, who placed his daughter in a common brothell; to hire out the vse of her body for monie. Wherefore looke vnto your selues, and aduise your selues what you were best to doe, for it were pittie that the whole citie should perish for one wicked mans sake.

When as hee had made an ende of this speech, the whole multitude trembled and was soze afraide, and forthwith determined that they would all, as well men,

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meane, were a meet place for men that live in delight and pleasure. And the time hath been, when I have also delighted in the bath and boat-house, where the beate entreteth through the crevices of the boordes and chinkes of the stones, and where by reason of sweating, it behooveth a man to be naked. When hee had done speaking, Tharsia wondering at his wisdom, and the rather lamenting his discomfortablenesse, threw her selfe vpon him, and with clasped armes embraced him, saying: O good gentleman, hearken vnto the voice of her that beseecheth thee, and haue respect to the suite of a virgin, that thinking it a far vnworthy thing that so wise a man should languish in griefe, and die with sorrow. But if God of his goodness would restore vnto thee thy wife safe, whom thou so much lamentest: O if thou shouldst find thy daughter in good case, whom thou supposest to be dead: then wouldest thou desire to live for ioy. Then Apollonius fell in a rage, and forgetting all courtesie, his vnbridled affection stirring him thereunto, rose vp sodainly, and stroke the maiden on the face with his foote, so that shee fell to the ground, and the bloud gushed plentifully out of her cheekes. And like it is that shee was in a swone, for so soone as shee came to her selfe, shee beganne to weep, saying: O immortal God which madest heauen and earth, looke vpon my afflictions, and take compassion vpon mee. I was borne among the waues and troublesome tempests of the sea. My mother died in pangues and paines of childbed, and buriall was denied her vpon the earth, whom my father adorned with iewels, and laid twentie selercies of gold at her head, and as much in silver at her feete, and inclosed her in a chest, and committed her to the Sea. As for mee vnfortunate wretch, I was at Tharsus committed to Stranguilio and wicked Dionisiades his wife, whom
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When as hee had made an ende of this speech, the whole multitude trembled and was soze afraide, and forsoothwith determined that they would all, as well men,

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men, women and children goe forth to see Prince Apollonius, and to craue pardon of him. Not so, said Athanagoras, but we will desire him to come peaceably into our citie, and what he list to commaund, shall be fulfilled. The people liked well of that counsel, & committed the matter vnto his discretion wholly to provide for their safetie. Then went he forth vnto Apollonius, and desired him in the peoples name to come into the citie, where he should be most heartily welcome. Apollonius refused not that friendly offer, but immediately prepared himselfe to goe with him, and caused his head to be polled, and his beard to be trimmed, and his nailes to be pared, and put on a princely robe vpon his backe, and a crowne of golde vpon his head, and so passed forth together vpon the way. And when they were come into the citie, the citizens saluted Apollonius, and hee was placed in the highest seate whence the prince was wont to giue iudgement, and his daughter Tharsia by his side, and he spake vnto the people in this manner following: Good people of the city of Machilenta, you see the virgine Tharsia, whome I her father haue found out this present day, hir hath the most filthie batw, as much as in him lay, constrained to dishonest her body, to her vtter destruction. From which his deuillish purpose no intreatie could persuaade him, no price could allure him. Wherefore my request vnto you (good people) is, that I may haue due reuenge on him for the iniury done vnto my daughter. When the people heard his reasonable demand, they cried out with one accord, saying: My lord Apollonius, we iudge that he be burned aliue, and his goods be giuen vnto the maiden Tharsia. The reuenge pleased Apollonius well, and forthwith they apprehended the batw, and bound him hand and foot, and they made a great fire, and at Apollonius commaundement cast him aliue into it, and burnt him to ashes.

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alhes. Then called Tharsia for the villaine, and saide vnto him: Because by thy meanes, and all the citizens, I haue hitherto remained a virgine euen vntill my fathers comming, my will is that thou be free, and mozeouer, heere I gise vnto thee two hundred peces of gold for a rewarde. Secondly, she called for all the women that were in the bawdes brothell, and saide vnto them: good women, whose chances perhaps hath beene as greuous vnto you as mine was vnto me, I set you al at liberty, and whereas heretofore you haue gained money by hiring forth the vse of your bodie, receiue of mee here this rewarde, that you may liue hereafter moze in the feare of God, and practise some moze commendable way to sustaine necessitie, and therewithall she gaue to euerie one of them a rewarde, and so dismissed them. And when all these things were ended, Apollonius minding to depart, spake vnto the people saying: Noble Prince Athanagoras, and beloued citizens of Machilenta, I acknowledge my selfe much bounden to you, and I yeld you hearty thanks for all your benefites bestowed vpon me and my daughter. And now in recompence thereof, I giue vnto you fifty poundes weight of golde to be diuided amongst you, that when I am gone from you, you may be mindefull of me. The citizens thanked him, and bowed their heads in token of reuerence, and they agreed together, and they erected two statues of brasse one vnto him, another to his daughter in the market place of the citie, with these superscriptions wzitten in their bases: Vnto *Apollonius* prince of Tyrus, the preseruer of our houses, and vnto his vertuous daughter *Tharsia*, a virgin, the mindefull citizens of Machilenta haue erected those monuments. But Apollonius remembzng the great curtesie of Athanagoras, and his promise made vnto him concerning Tharsia, appointed a short time for their mariage, against which

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there was great prouision as might be at so smal warning, the solemnities, riches, bza uerie, cost, feasts, reuelles, intertainement, and all things else appertaining thereunto, and requisite for so great personages, I shall not here neede particularly to set downe, since euery man may iudge what belongeth to such a matter, and none can precisely describe this vnlesse he had bene there present. Of this thing sure I am, that this mariage brought great pleasure to the father, contentment to the parties, and ioy to all the people.

CHAP. XIX.

How *Apollonius* meaning to saile into his owne country by *Tharsus*, was commaunded by an Angel in the night to go to *Ephesus*, and there to declare all his aduentures in the Church, with a loude voice.

The solemnities of the wedding being finished, *Apollonius* made haste to depart, and all things being in a readinesse, he tooke shipping with his sonne in lawe and his daughter, and weyghed anchor, and committed the sailes vnto the winde, and went their way, directing their course euermoze towarde *Tharsus*, by which *Apollonius* purposed to passe vnto his owne countrie *Tyrus*. And when they had sailed one whole day, and night was come that *Apollonius* laide him downe to rest, there appeared an Angell in his sleepe, commaunding him to leaue his course toward *Tharsus*, and to saile vnto *Ephesus*, and to go into the Temple of *Diana*, accompanied with his sonne in lawe and his daughter, and there with a loude voyce to declare all his aduentures, whatsoeuer had befallen him from his youth vnto that present day.

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When Apollonius awoke in the morning, hee wondered at the vision, and called for Athanagoras his sonne in lawe and his daughter Therisia, and declared it to them in order as is befoze recited. Then saide he vnto them, what counsell do you giue me in this matter? They answered, whatsoener it pleaseyth you to doe that we shall well-like of. When Apollonius called vnto him the Master of the shippe, and commaunded him to winde saile and to coast towards Ephesus, which he did, and immediately the winde serued them so prosperously, that in fewe dayes they safely arriued there. Apollonius and his companie forthwith forsooke their shippes, and came aland, and according to the commaundement of the Angell, toke his iourney to the Temple of Diana, whereas it is befoze mentioned, his long lamented wife lady Lucina remained in vertuous life and holy contemplation among the religious Nunnes. And when he was come thither, he besought one of the Nunnes that had the keeping of the Temple, that he might haue licence to go in, and she willingly granted his request, and opened the doore vnto him. By this time report was blowne abroad, that a certaine strange Prince was lately landed with his sonne in lawe and his daughter in very costly and rich ornaments and gone into the Temple: and the ladie Lucina as desirous as the rest to see the strangers, decked her head with rich attire, and put on a purple robe, and with conuenient retinue attending vpon her, came into the Temple.

Now Lucina was passing beautifull and for the great loue which she bare vnto chastitie all men reuerenced her, and there was no virgin in al the number in like estimation vnto her. When Apollonius beheld, although he knew not what she was, yet such was the exceeding brightnes and maiestie of her countenance, that he fel down at her feet, with his sonne in

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laue likewise and his daughter, for hee thought shee glittered like a diademe, and exceeded the brightest starres in beautie. But Lucina curiously lifted them vp from the ground, and bid them welcome, and afterward went to bestow the plate and ornaments of the temple in decent order, which thing was part of the Munnies duty. Then Apollonius settled himselfe to doe as the Angell had commaunded him in the vision, and thus he beganne to say: I being borne Prince of Tyzus, was called Apollonius, and when in youth I had attained vnto all kinde of knowledge, I resolved the cruel king Antiochus parable, to the intent to haue married with his daughter, whome he most shamefully defiled, and kept her from all men to serue his owne filthy lust, and sought meanes to slay me. Then I fled away, and lost all my goodes in the sea, hardly escaping my selfe with life, and in my greatest extremitie I was courteously entertained by Alcistrates king of Pentapolis, and so highly receiued into fauor, that he left no kindes of fauour on me vntried, inso-much that hee bestowed vpon mee his faire daughter and onelie child Lucina to be my wife. But when Antiochus and his daughter by the iust iudgement of God, were stricken dead with lightning from heauen, I carried my wife with me to receiue my kingdome, and she was deliuered of this my daughter and hers vpon the sea, and died in the fruell, whome I enclosed in a chest, and threwe into the sea, laying twentie sesterces of golde at her head, and as much in siluer at her fete, to the intent that they that should find her might haue wherewithall to bury her honorably, leauing also a superscription that they might perceiue with what griefe of her friends she died, and of what princelie parentage shee descended. Afterwardes I arrived at the citie of Tharsus, where I put in trust my yong daughter to be brought vp vnto certain wicked

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ked persons, and from thence I departed vnto the higher partes of Egypt. But when from that time fourtene yeeres were expired, and I returned thither to fetch my daughter, they told me that shee was dead, which I beleeuing to be true, put on mourning attire, and desired nothing so much as to die, and while I was in that extremitie of sorrowe, and determined to haue sailed vnto Tyrus, while I was on my way vpon the sea: the winde turned, and there arose a tempest, and drave me vnto the citie Pachlenta, where my daughter was restored vnto me. Then went I with my sonne in law, and my daughter once againe, to haue sailed vnto Tyrus by Tharsus, and as I was now in the iourney, I was admonished in my sleepe by an Angell to turne my course vnto Ephesus, and there in the temple to declare aloud al my adventures that had befallen me since my youth vnto this present day, which hath hitherto guided me in all my troubles. Will now send an happy end vnto all mine afflictions.

CHAP. XX.

How Apollonius came to the knowledge of his wife the ladie Lucina, and how they reioyced at the meeting of ech other.

THe ladie Lucina was not so hysse in executing her office in the Church, but that she gaue also attentive eare vnto her lord Apollonius talke, whom at the first she knew not. But when shee heard the long discourse, whereby she knewe by all signes that hee was her husband and shee was his wife, her heart burned within her, and she could scarce temper her affections, untill hee had done talking. Yet measuring her loue

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with modestie, as now of long time hauing learned
the true trade of patience, shee gaue him libertie to
make an vnder: which done, shee ran hastily vnto him,
and embraced him hard in her armes, and would
haue kissed him: which thing, when Apollonius
sawe, hee was moued with disdain, and thrust her
from him, as mistaking such lightnesse: at her whole
modestie and good grace hee had so lately before com-
mended in his heart, and nothing at all suspecting
that she had been his wife. When shee pouring forth
teares abundantly. O my lord Apollonius, said she,
the one halfe of my life, why deale you thus vngent-
ly with me: I am your wife, daughter vnto Alci-
tes king of Pentapolis, and my name is Lucina. And
you are Apollonius, prince of Tyzus, my lord and
deare husband, and you are my schoolemaister which
taught me musicke: and moreouer you are the Sea-
wrecked man whom I especially loued aboue many,
not for concupiscence sake, but for desire of wisdom:
When Apollonius heard those words, he was sodain-
ly astonied, and as the strangenes of the chance appal-
led him much: so the great ioy reuiued his spirites a-
gaine, and he cast his eyes earnestly vpon her, and
immediatly called her to remembrance, and knew
perfectly that it was she indeede, and hee went vnto
her, and fell vpon her necke, and for exceeding ioy
brast out into teares, and then lifting vp his handes
and eyes to heauen, hee saide: Blessed be the moste
mightie God of heauen, which sitteth aboue and
beholdeth the state of men on earth, and dealeth
with them according to his great mercie: who nowe
also of his vnspeakeable goodnesse, hath restored vnto
me my wife and my daughter. When did hee most
louingly embrace and kisse his ladie, whom he suppo-
sed long before to be dead: and shee likewise requited
him with the like fruites of good will and courtesie,
whom

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Whom she surely thought she should neuer haue seene againe. And when they had continued a good space in intertaining the one another : O my moste deare lord Apollonius, saide the lady Lucina, where is my child, whereof I was deliuered? Apollonius answered : my best beloued ladie, it was a daughter, and she was named Tharsia, and this is she, and there withal he thewed her Tharsia. Then kissed and embraced she her daughter, and likewise her sonne in law Athanagoras, and they greatly reioyced one in another.

And when report hereof was spread abroad, there was great ioy throughout all the Citie of Ephesus, and the report was blownen about in euerie place how prince Apollonius had found out his ladie and wife among the Nunnes in the Temple. Then Lucina discoursed vnto her lord and husband Apollonius, of all the strange accidents that happened vnto her after his casting her forth into the Sea : Namely, howe her chest was cast on land at the coast of Ephesus, and taken vp by a Phisition, and how she was reuiued and by him adopted, and for preservation of her honestie, placed among the Nunnes in the Temple of Diana, where hee then found her; accordingly as it appeareth before in the hystorie, wherefore they blessed the name of God, and yelued most heartie thanks vnto him, that hee had preserved them thitherto, and graunted them so ioyfull a meeting.

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CHAP. XXI.

How *Apollonius* departed from Ephesus, and sailed himselfe, his wife, his sonne and daughter vnto Antiochia, and then to Tyrus, and from thence to Tharsus, where he reuenged himselfe vpon *Stranguilio*, and *Dionisiades*.

A Pollonius and Lucina his wife, and the residue of their traine, hauing rested themselves and made sufficient time at Ephesus, when the winde serued, tooke leaue of their friends and went aboard of their ships, and lanchd from the whore and departed vnto Antiochia, where according as Calamitus the maister of the ship of Tyrus had tolde him befoze, the kingdome was reserued for him since the death of Antiochas. But when the citizens heard that he was arriued, they were all exceeding glad, and put on their beauest apparell, and garlandes of bayes vpon their heads, and went forth in procession to meet him, and brought him in triumph into the Citie, and crowned him king with all joy and gladnesse. And when all the solemnities of the coronation, the feastes, triumphes, largesses, and pardons were finished, he abode with them certaine daies to dispose some matters in order that required redresse, and to establish certaine lawes for the due administration of iustice. Which being all accomplished according to his desire, he tooke his leaue of the Citizens, and with his wife, sonne, and daughter, departed to the sea, and sayled vnto Tyrus his owne native country, where he was ioyfully receiued of his subiects, and found his kingdome gouerned in good order. Where placed he for his lieutenant his sonne in lawe Athanagoras, which had married his daughter Tharsia, to rule the countrey

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trej in his absence, and when he had aboden a conuenient time amongst them to make merrie, and to prouide necessaries for his farther affaires, he leuied in shorter space a mightie armie of the best approued souldiours, with sufficient store of money and munition, and taking with him mozeouer his lady, and his daughter Tharsia, tooke shipping in the hauen, and had so prosperous winde, that in few dayes they landed in the coast of Tharsus. And when they were come all ashore, they marched forward in battell array, and came into the Citie to the great terrour of all the inhabitantes. When hee was come into the market place, he commaunded that Stranguilio and Dionisiades should be brought before him, which being done, he thus spake vnto the people. *O* Citizens of Tharsus, I am come hither in armes as you see, not moued by my will, but constrained by iniurie. Wherefore tell me, was I ener vnthankfull vnto your Citie in generall, or vnto any of you al in particular? They all answered with one voice no my lord, and therefore wee are ready all to spend our liues in thy quarrell: And as thou knowest well we haue erected heere in perpetuall memorie of thee, a statue of brasse, because thou preseruedst vs from death, and our citie from vtter destruction. Then said Apollonius, vnderstand then this much my friends, that when I departed last from this citie, I committed my daughter in trust vnto Stranguilio and his wife Dionisiades, and when I came to require her they woulde not deliuer her vnto me, nor tell me the trueth what is become of her. Immediately they were both called forth to answer vnto these matters before Apollonius, where falling downe on their knees before him, Dionisides answered in this manner: *O* my lord, I beseech you stand favourable vnto my poore husband and mee, and not to beleue any other thing concerning

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your daughter, then that shee is departed this life. And as for hir grave, you haue seene it, and also the monument of brasse erected by the whole citie in the memoziall of her, and mozeouer you haue read the superscription. Then Apollonius commaunded his daughter to stand forth in the presence of them all, and shee saide vnto Dionisiades: beholde thou wicked woman, dead Tharsia is come to greete thee, who as thou diddest well hope, shoulde neuer haue been forth comming to haue bewrayed thy wickednesse. But when the miserable woman beheld Tharsia, her heart quaked for feare, and shee fell to the ground in a swoond: and when shee recovered againe, shee cried out vppen the iust iudgement of God, and cursed the time that shee was bozne. And all the people ranne thronging about Tharsia, and wondered at her, thinking holwe greatly they had been of long time abused by Stranguilio, and Dionisiades, and they reioyced much in her safetie, and all knewe by her countenance that it was shee, and none other. And now, who were able to declare the bitter grieve and intollerable care which eftsoones assailed the wearisome consciences of these twaine, the husband and the wife when they sawe her liuing and in good liking befoze their faces, whose death they had so traiterously conspired: Euen hell it selfe is not comparable vnto so heauie a burden, the vnspeakable weight whereof all men ought to feare, and none can sufficiently describe vnlesse hee haue been semblably plunged in the like gulse of horrible desperation. Then Tharsia called for Theophilus Stranguilios villaine, and when hee was come into her presence, shee saide vnto him: Theophilus, aunswere mee aloud that all the people may heare, who sent thee forth to slay me? Hee aunswered, Dionisiades my Mistresse. What mooued her thereunto saide Tharsia? None other thing. A
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suppose, saide the villaine, but to enioy the money and oznamentes, and also because thy beautie and comeliness were commended aboue Philomacias her daughters. Soe when the people heard this, they ranne vppon Stranguilio, and Dionisiades, and tooke them violently, and bound them, and drew them out of the citie and stoned them to death, and would likewise haue slaine Theophilus the villaine, for that, that at his mistresse commandement he would haue murdered the innocent maiden. But Tharsia intreated for him, saying: Not so my deare friends, I pray you let me obtaine pardon for him at your handes: for vnlesse he had giuen me respite to say my praiers, I had not been heere now to haue spoken for him: and when she had said so, the furious multitude was appeased. And Apollonius gaue many exceeding rich giftes vnto the citie, and repaired it strongly in many places where it was decayed, and abode there with them the space of threë monthes in feasting and making merry befoze he departed.

CHAP. XXII.

How *Apollonius* sailed from *Tharsus* to visite his father in law *Alsistrates* king of *Pentapolis*, who died not long after *Apollonius* comming thither.

The terme of threë monethes, that *Apollonius* purposed for his delight to remaine at *Tharsus*, was almost expired, and he commanded all things to be prepared for the iourney, and when the day was come, hee made generall proclamation vppon paine of death euery man to ship. And when the whole army was imbarked, he took ship himselfe with his wife and

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his daughter, being honourably accompanied by the citizens vnto the water side, and after due courtesie on both sides done and receined, hee hoysed sayle and departed towarde Dentopolis king Altistrates Citie. And when they had sailed with prosperous winde ten dayes vppon the Sea, they discovered a farre off the Steeples and Towres of Dentapolis, and the Soldiers reioyced and gaue a shout for gladnesse that they were so neere to their wished land. Then they cast about and ent towards the haven, and cast anchor, and landed all safe, and Apollonius with his wife and daughter after hee had taken order for the companie, rode vnto the court vnto king Altistrates, whom they found in good health and merry. And when Altistrates saw his sonne in lawe, his daughter and his neere Tharsia, hee bid them welcome, and reioyced exceedingly, and sent for the Nobles of his land to keepe them companie, and gaue them the best entertaynement that hee could deuise, and they sojourned with him an whole yeare in pleasure and pastime, whereof the king tooke as great comfort, as was possible for a man to doe in any worldly felicitie. But as there was neuer yet any thing certaine or permanent in this mortall life, but alwaies we be requited with sorrowe saunce to our sweete meate, and when wee thinke our selues surest in the top of ioy, then tilt wee downe sorrow into the bottome of sorrow, so fared it now vnto these personages in the midst of their iollitie. For the good old king Altistrates fell sodainly sick which much appalled them all, and grew euerie day weaker than other. Then were the Physicians sent for in haste, who left nothing vntried that appertained vnto Art and experience to doe, and aboue all Apollonius and Lucina his wife plaid the parts of duetifull children, in tendring their aged and weake father with all care and diligence possible. But alas, olde age which
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of it selfe is an vncurable sicknesse, and had bene growing now well nigh an hundred yeares lacking seuen vpon him accompanied with the intollerable paine of the gowt, and the stone of the bladder, had consumed naturall moisture, so that his force gaue ouer to the disease, and shortly after changed this transitorie life for a better. When report was spread abroad of the kings death, there was great sorowe and lamentation made in all places, neither was there any that toke not grieuously the losse of so good a Prince. But to describe the inward affliction of Apollonius, and the teares of the Ladie Lucina and Tharsia her daughter, would make any heart of flint to bleede, considering the tender affections of women aboue men, and howe prone they bee that way, yea, sometime (God knowes) in smaller causes than at the death of husband, father, or mother. But as all things haue their time, so haue sorowe and teares also, which are best dried vp with the towell of continuance, which gaue now occasion vnto Apollonius to cast off his sorrow, and to prouide for the funeralles of his father in lawe, which he accomplished with so seasonable expedition, and in so honourable a sort, as was seemely for so mighty a king, and so vertuous a prince, whome he buried among the ancient race of Kings his aunccestours in the Temple within the citie of Pentapolis. Which being accomplished, as it is also a worke of charitie to fulfill the will of the dead, he applied himselfe to execute his fathers testament, wherein he had giuen halfe his kingdom vnto Apollonius, and the other halfe to Tharsia his nece, to haue and to holde to them and to their heires for euer.

CHAP. XXIII.

How *Apollonius* rewarded the fisherman that rescued him after hee had suffered shipwracke: and shewe hee dealt also with olde *Calamitus*, and likewise with the Pyrates that stole away *Tharsia*.

In this time, when all cares were banished, and *Apollonius* inioyed his kingdome in quiet possession, he gaue himselve sometimes to delight as other Princes are wont to do. And it fortun'd that on a day when he had dined, he walked forth for recreation unto the sea side, with his wife and a fewe servants. And when hee came there, he sawe a small fisher boat sitting vnder saile; which hee thought by all signes he should knowe well, for hee supposed it to be the fishermans boat which succoured him, when he had suffered shipwracke in sailing from *Tharsus* towards *Ventapolis*. Wherefore hee commaunded some of his seruantes, to take an other shippe which rode at anchor there on the shore, to go after and take him, and to bring the fisherman vnto him vnto the Court. When the poore man saw himselfe boorded of so many and so gay a multitude, hee feared they had bene pyrates, and that they would haue slaine him, and he fell downe on his knees, and besought them to haue compassion vpon him, he was but a poore fisherman, and had not that which they sought for: it were others that were more fit for their purpose to meete withall, such as ventured further in greater vessels, carrying forth great summes of money, and bringing home plenty of costly merchandize: As for him, they should not only find miserable povertie in ransacking his boat, but if they were also determined to take a way

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way his life from him, they should likewise with the same stroke bereaue the liues of his poore wife, and many small Children, which were maintained by his hand onely. These or the like words vttered then the poore fisherman. But they smiling in their conceits, and mindefull of their Princes commaundement, bade him not feare that they would robbe him, but saide that he must goe with them, and brought him away vnto the court. And when he was come into the kings presence, Apollonius knewe him well, and saide vnto the Quene and the Nobles that were about him: Beholde, this is the man that receiued me into his house, and succoured mee when I suffered shipwacke; and shewed me the way into the Citie, by which meanes I came acquainted with good king Altistrates. And he rose out of his seate, and embraced him and said: I am Apollonius Prince of Tyrrus whome thou diddest succour, and therefore be of good chere, for thou shalt be rewarded. And the poore fisherman wept exceedingly for ioy. And Apollonius commaunded two hundred sesterces of gold to be giuen vnto him, and thirty seruants, and twenty handmaidens, and forty horses, and fiftie suites of apparell, and a faire pallace to dwel in, and made him an earle, and vsed no man so familiarly as he did him all the dayes of his life. Nowe it was not long after that these things were done, but one called Calamitas the master of the ship of Tyrrus, an olde man, who, as we haue before declared, shewed vnto Apollonius as he was walking by the sea side with Lucina that Antiochus and his daughter were dead, and the kingdome was reserued for him, came before Apollonius, and falling downe on his knees: Remember me, my most gracious Lorde Apollonius saide he, since the time I tolde your grace the good tidings of king Antiochus death.

Then:

When king Apollonius toke him by the hand, and caused him to sit downe by him and talked familiarly with him, and gaue him great thanks, and made him a great lord in his countrey. Thus Apollonius busied himselfe, not onely in bestowing himselfe curteously at home, but he also prouided as well for the quiet gouernement of the state abroad, as it appeared by the diligence of his officers, who hauing lately taken certaine pyrates vpon the sea, brought them to Pentapolis, where Apollonius then remained, to haue iustice executed vpon them. When they were arrived, they were found guilty of the facte of which they were accused, and the next day being appointed for them to suffer, when they came vnto the gallowes, they confessed many robberies: and among those, how once at Tharsus they rescued a maide named Tharsia, from a villaine that would haue slaine her, and brought her to Machilenta, where they solde her to him that offered most money, and hee which bought her (as they thought) was a bawd. When the citizens, who were none of them ignorant of the Ladie Tharsias adventures heard this, they stayed execution, and sent word vnto king Apollonius saying: May it please your grace to vnderstand, that we haue certaine pyrates at the gallowes ready to be executed, & it appeareth that they be those that stole away the Lady Tharsia your daughter from Tharsus, and sold her to the bawd at Machilenta. Which when we perceiued, we thought it good to know your Graces pleasure what shall be done with them. Apollonius thanked them, and willed the pirats to be brought before him, & examined them diligently, and found that they were the same men indeede that had preserved Tharsias life. And hee gaue great thanks vnto God and them, and embraced them, & willingly pardoned them their liues.

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And for that he knew that the sinister means wherby they hitherto had insured, was caused most by constraint, for want of other trade or abilitie to live by, he therefore made them all knights, and gave them plenty of gold and silver, and endowed them also with great possessions.

CHAP. XXIIII.

¶ How *Apollonius* had a yoong sonne and heire by his wife *Lucina*, likewise of *Apollonius* age, and how he died: with some other accidents thereunto incident.

While king *Apollonius* thus passed forth his time, in rewarding his friends which had done him pleasure in his aduersitie, the part of a thankful and good natured man, and also vnto his enemies in ministring iustice with mercie, which is the dnetie of a vertuous prince, the quene *Lucina* in the meane season conceived childe, and grewe euery daie bigger bellied then other. And when the time came that she attended for a good houre, she was deliuered of a faire sonne, whome some of the Ladies that were present saide hee was like *Apollonius* the father, other some, like king *Alcistrates* the grandfather, and others iudged otherwise, according as is the custome of women to doe, when as (God knoweth) there is no more likeness betwene them sauing that the childe hath the generall shape and proportion of a man, than is betwene *Jacke Fletcher* and his bolt. Howbeit the boy was called *Alcistrates* after the grandfathers name, for whome there was much ioy and triumphing, that it had pleased God to send an heire male to gouerne the land, for whose life and preservation the people

daily

daily prayed, that as he was like to succede his grand-
father in place and name, so he might also be succes-
sor to his father and grandfather in honour and ver-
tue: which as they are the true gods, so are they the
chiefest inheritance of a king, and to be preferred be-
fore the greedie seeking for large dominion and riches,
which are the foolish scales whereby Fortune intrap-
peth vs.

But to returne againe to our story, great was the
rare and prouision for the diligent bringing vp of this
young gentleman: who as he grew vp more and more
euery day to the strength of lusty youth, so his father
Apollonius decayed continually through the infirmity
of weake olde age: Who hauing passed his life with
one Ladie the faire Lucina, by whome hee had two
beautifull children, the ladie Tharsia and young Akti-
strates, he liued to the age of fourescore and foure yers,
and obtained the empire of three kingdomes, to wit,
Tyzus, Antiochia and Pentapolis whome with the
helpe of his sonne in lawe Athanagoras he gouerned
peaceably and prosperously. Moreouer, when hee had
disposed the affaires of his realmes vnto such of his
nobilitie as were in credite about him, although at all
times he had recourse vnto his accustomed studies of
humanitie, yet then especially hee applied his vacant
time to his booke, and hee wrote the whole storie and
discourse of his owne life and aduentures at large, the
which he caused to be written forth in two large vo-
lumes, whereof he sent one to the Temple of Diana
at Ephesus, and placed the other in his owne library.
Of which historie this is but a small abstract, pro-
mising if euer the whole chance to come into my
hands, to set it forth with all fidelitie, diligence, and
expedition. But when the fatall time was come that
Apollonius olde age could no longer be sustained by
the benefite of nature, he fell into certaine cold and

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die diseases, in which case the knowledge of his physicians could stand him in little stead, either by their cunning or experience. For there is no remedie against olde age, which if the noble skill of phisicke could euer haue found out, doubtlesse it would haue obtained the meanes to haue made the state of man immortal. Notwithstanding, God hath determined otherwise, and as he appointed all worldly things to haue an end: so Apollonius had his dying day, wherein in perfect sense, and readie memorie hee departed this transitorie life in the sweete armes of his louing ladye Lucina, and in the midst of his friends, Nobles, Allies, kinsfolke and childzen, in great honour, and loue of all men. His kingdome of Tyzus, he gaue by will vnto Athanagoras and his daughter Tharsia, and to their heires after them for euer: who liued long time together, and had much issue, both boyes and girles. Vnto the quene Ladye Lucina, hee gaue the two kingdomes of Antiochia and Pentapolis, for terme of her life, to deale or dispose at her pleasure, and after her decease vnto his sonne lusty yoong Altistrates, and to his heires for euer: But Lucina, as she could not then be yoong, since Apollonius died so old, enioyed not long her widdows estate, but pining away with sorrow, and wearing with age, forsooke this present world also, and followed her deare lord into the euerlasting kingdome that neuer shall haue end, which so farre exceedeth the kingdome, which forthwith she left vnto her yoong sonne Altistrates to inherite, as heauenly ioyes surmount the earthly, and the bright sunne surpasseth the smallest starre.

FINIS.

